

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5324

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

ASTHMA CURE FREE

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.
Write Your Name and Address Plainly.



There is nothing like Asthmalene on brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. P. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with painful sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had over-poken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full size bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler.

Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel.
New York, Jan. 3, 1901

Drs. Taft Bros' Medicine Co.

Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or other.

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

AVON SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I charred to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully,

Feb. 5, 1901.

Drs. Taft Bros. Medicine Co. Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.

S. RAPHAEL,
Home address, 235 Livingston street.

67 East 120th st., New York City.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO. 79 East 130th St., N. Y. City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal.

Sold by All Druggists.

White Lead, White Zinc, And Linseed Oil.

A.P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST
FINE OLD
KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.

R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.

For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced

MORE MEN GO OUT

2000 More Strikers To Stop Work Today.

General Teamsters' Union Votes To Go On Strike.

The Freight Handlers Of The Boston And Maine Railroad Still At Work.

Boston, March 10.—After nearly six weeks of skirmishing, the labor war between organized teamsters and freight and express handlers and the two great railroad corporations, the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the New York and Hudson River railroads, (the latter known here as the Boston and Albany,) broke out today. Tonight, the appearances are that unless powerful agencies are speedily invoked to compel peace, the trouble will be far-reaching in its effects. The strike, which is a sympathetic one, already involves nearly 8,000 men in this city. Tomorrow, the local employees of the Adams and New York and Boston express companies, which handle practically all the fast freight in southern New England, will refuse to work, and several of the smaller bodies of organized labor, such as the brewery teamsters, piano movers and freight handlers in East Boston, will go on strike. Today, the railroads succeeded in moving considerable freight by the aid of Italians, while the strikers have done their utmost to extend the sphere of their influence among the affiliated bodies. The indications are that tomorrow will see nearly 10,000 men out of work. A number of unions met this evening, but only the General Teamsters' Union and one other voted to strike in sympathy with those already out. About 2,000 in all will go out tomorrow morning. The Longshoremen will not go out tomorrow, but may possibly do so on Wednesday morning, while the freight handlers on the Boston and Maine road will also remain at work tomorrow. The strike has had some effect on the neighboring manufacturing towns. There were no disturbances in the city today, but the police are ready to go to any threatened point at any moment.

Only At Owner's Risk.
Concord, March 10.—Local freight agents have been advised from Boston not to accept any shipments for Boston except at owner's risk in delivery.

METHUEN CAPTURED.

The Boer General Delarey Executes A Brilliant Coup, According To A London Report.

London, March 10.—General Methuen has been captured by the Boers under General Delarey. General Methuen was wounded in the thigh. Three British officers and thirty-eight men were killed, five British officers, and seventy-two men were wounded, one British officer and two hundred men are missing. The Boers also captured four guns.

(General Methuen was the British commander who led the army sent to the relief of the besieged town of Kimberley, in November, 1899. He fought the battle of Belmont, Gras Pan, and Modder river, but advancing beyond Modder river Cronje signally defeated him at Magersfontein, the second of that famous series of three Boer victories in the third week of December, 1899. Methuen then lay on the Modder until Roberts reached South Africa and undertook the relief of Kimberley. Lord Methuen is one of the few British generals of the first army corps remaining in South Africa under Kitchener.)

Roseberry Calls Down The Irish In The House of Commons.

Glasgow, March 10.—Lord Roseberry spoke before a crowded meeting tonight, during which he referred to the Irish demonstration in the house of commons today, (when the reading of Lord Kitchener's telegram announce-

ing the capture of General Methuen was greeted with Irish cheers,) as a fresh indication of the impossibility of home rule. He said that Gladstone himself, if he could return from the dead, would not dare to entrust an independent parliament to men who openly showed their delight at a British military disaster.

BLONDIN INDICTED.

Grand Jury of Middlesex County Re- turns Four Counts Against Him for The Murder of His Wife.

Cambridge, Mass., March 10.—The grand jury of Middlesex county this afternoon reported an indictment in four counts against Joseph Willard Blondin, alias Joseph Barnard, charging him with the murder of his wife at Chelmsford during April of last year. The jurors were called in special session, to indict Blondin in the evidence called for it. The indictment orders that he be immediately extradited to Massachusetts from New York city, where he is now under arrest. Steps will be taken at once to secure his removal to Middlesex county, where his trial will be held.

LACKED FIRE ESCAPES.

New York March 10.—The coroner's jury that has been investigating the Park avenue hotel fire of Feb. 22 today declared in its verdict that the fire caught from sparks from the burning armory across the street. The jury found that the hotel was not properly equipped for the safety of guests and occupants and that no ropes or fire escapes were provided.

DISCUSSED CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

Washington, March 10.—Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee and Representative Grosvenor of that committee called on the president today, but both maintained the greatest reserve as to the reason for their visit. It is known that the Cuban reciprocity situation was under discussion.

MORE TROUBLE FOR HIM.

Concord, March 10.—Joseph Russell today ended a five years' term in the state prison, where he was sentenced for burglary. He was immediately re-arrested by Sheriff Locke of Belknap county, on the charge of breaking and entering at Tilton.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Jimmy Galvin, whose pitching days with the old Pittsburgs made him famous, is dead from cancer of the stomach.

Billy Keeler, captain of the Brooklyn nine, has begun coaching the Harvard varsity squad in batting and base running.

Varney, who did such fine work in the box for Dartmouth for several seasons, has signed with the Montreal team of the Eastern league for the coming season, and Unlac is likely to play with Manchester of the New England league.

There is nothing doing locally in the baseball line. But little talk about the game is heard in this city. However, it is quite probable that several pretty fair teams will crop out with the departure of the last snow heap and the coming of the spring birds.

MAY BE RAISED.

The fishing schooner Charles W. Parker, which sank Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., near Gerrish Island, may be saved. Two divers arrived here from Boston on Monday afternoon, with Insurance Adjuster Follansby, and went out to make a survey of the schooner as she now lies. She is not an old vessel and it is hoped that she may be raised and hauled ashore at Kittery Point.

WHIST PARTY.

Mrs. Patriquin, of 5 Washington street, entertained a party of her friends at whist on Monday evening. After the play was concluded, refreshments were served and a number of musical selections were enjoyed, including flute solos by M. Damm of the Naval band.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A TRIP TO HAWAII.

Written for the Herald by Charles W. Seaward.

Honolulu is the largest city in the territory of Hawaii, and very prettily situated on the south side of the east end of the island Oahu, and has a good harbor. There are a great many delightful drives to be taken around Honolulu and vicinity, the most interesting to me being out to the famous Pali by way of Nuuanu valley, and out Queen street and the boulevard to Waikiki, the great bathing resort and also the Moana hotel, which is the finest by far, of any on the island, and from there through Kapiolani Park, out and around Diamond head. On Nuuanu avenue may be seen many of the finest old homesteads of Honolulu and regular colonnades of royal palms, also the royal cemetery containing the tomb of the Kamehamehas. The Pali is six miles from town and at an elevation of 1,200 feet. (Pali is Hawaiian for precipice.) The Pali lies between two mountain peaks which rise about 3,000 feet each side and the view from there is the grandest sight to be seen on the island, together with the view of the city and harbor to be seen in driving to and from the Pali. This Pali is where Kamehameha L. over a century ago, drove hundreds of defenders of the island of Oahu over the precipice to a tall of several hundred feet. On driving to Waikiki you pass several banana farms, and coconut groves, also fish and duck farms, which are carried on by Chinese. Another very pretty trip is out to Waiala on the Oahu railway, fifty-six miles from Honolulu. This road runs along the coast and as it runs about two-thirds of the way around the island, you get a beautiful view of the ocean on all sides, and also the mountains. You also pass the barking sands of Makua, forty miles out. At this point the sand emits quite a little sound as the train runs over it, hence its name, barking sands. Upon reaching Waiala, you find the Haleiwa hotel and grounds, which are very beautiful. Honolulu has also good electric car service. It is a very pretty ride to take a car on Hotel street and ride out Waikiki way and up Maunaloa valley, then return and continue out Ewa way to the Kamehameha schools. Then one can pass a day visiting these schools, grounds and museum. This is a school for native boys and girls, founded by Mrs. Charles R. Bishop, a Hawaiian princess. All grades from primary to high schools are taught, also manual training in mechanical and domestic industry. On the left side of the street is situated the girls' school and on the right is the boys' school, preparatory school, workshop, church and British museum. The church is a very beautiful stone building, handsomely finished inside with hard native woods and the stone was quarried on the grounds. The museum which is also constructed of the same material contains several compartments and galleries in which are thousands of ancient relics of Hawaii and the South Sea islands, very interesting to see. Honolulu has several fine buildings, excellent stores and metropolitan daily papers, two fine hotels, with another in course of construction, which is to surpass all others in size and beauty.

While the island of Oahu is third in size, it contains about two-thirds of the population of the Hawaiian islands. There are eight islands of any account, which in order of size are: Hanai, Maui, Oahu, Kauai, Molokai, Lanai, Niihau and Kahoolawe. Kauai is the most northern and Hawaii the most southern. The only considerably populated ones are Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, Kauai and Molokai. Hawaii is ninety miles long, seventy-four miles broad. Maui is forty-eight miles long and thirty broad. Oahu is forty-six miles long and twenty-five miles broad. Kauai is twenty-five miles long and twenty-two broad. Molokai is the island on which all unfortunate people afflicted with leprosy, are confined. The girls are cared for by Catholic sisters from New York state and the boys by Catholic Brothers from Europe.

After spending ten days at Honolulu, I took the steamship Kilauea for Hilo, Hawaii, 230 miles distant. This, while not a very long trip, is a very rough one, as it is almost invariably rough crossing the channels between Oahu and Molokai and the channel between Maui and Hawaii and also along the coast of Hawaii. I was very sorry that I did not have time to visit the island of Maui, as it contains some

of the most interesting sights of the islands. Waiala is the principal town and Lahaina next. The island also contains the largest extinct crater in the world, Halekalea over 10,000 feet high, which covers a greater part of the island. The mouth of the crater is twenty miles in circumference. Hilo is the most important city next to Honolulu and situated on Hawaii, the largest of the Hawaiian group. Hilo like Honolulu, has many pretty drives. I spent a week at Hilo before visiting the noted volcano of Kilauea. During this time I visited the Oahu sugar plantation and mills, which was very interesting to me and took several drives about the city and its surrounding country. Rainbow Falls, while not very large, is a very pretty little cataract situated only a short drive from the city over a good road. Coconut island a short distance from town and within a short distance of the mainland, makes another interesting drive with a little ferryboat connected. Hawaii is, of course, noted particularly for its mountain, Mauna Loa, which contains all the living volcanoes in the islands. Mauna Loa is 13,675 feet high and the noted crater of Kilauea is hollowed into the side of the mountain at an elevation of 4,000 feet. Besides this mountain there are two other lofty peaks on Hawaii, Mauna Kea, 13,805 feet high, and Haleakala, 8,275 feet. The tops of Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea are covered with snow the greater part of the year. I left Hilo at 7:30 a. m. on my trip to the living volcano, Kilauea. After riding on a train to what is called Nine Mile Station (which is as far as the train runs at present, although they expected to have the road completed to within nine miles of the volcano in the near future), I then took the stage the balance of the distance, twenty-two miles, and arrived at the volcano at 1 p. m. where we were served with a good lunch. The Volcano house is a very nice house with pretty grounds, situated at the brink of the crater. Mr. and Mrs. Waldron, proprietors of the hotel, do everything in their power to make your visit with them interesting and homelike. After lunch we were furnished with a first class guide to direct our steps over the immense field of lava to the burning lake, three and a half miles from the hotel. The area of this crater is nearly four and a half square miles and the walls 100 to 500 feet high, has a floor of lava seamed with gaping cracks, and here and there mounds and caves. I went into two caves, but the heat was so intense one could only just enter the mouth. I got some very fine specimens of lava from these caves. In one seam about ten inches wide, I dropped a piece of one inch board, about 8x24 inches and it immediately took fire and burned up as though it had been thrown into a furnace. This will give an idea of the volcanic action that must be going on continually below the surface of this big sea of lava. The burning lake is about two-thirds of a mile in diameter and over a thousand feet deep, but the sulphur arising from the burning lava is so dense you cannot see into it, but it presents a very beautiful sight. We arrived back at the hotel at 5:30 o'clock and our appetites were in good condition to do justice to a fine dinner awaiting us.

I left the hotel the next morning at 4:30 o'clock and drove down the other side of the mountain to Honouliuli, thirty-eight miles and took the inter-island steamship Manna Loa at 3:00 p. m. and arrived in Honolulu at daylight the second day following, thoroughly satisfied with my trip. Before leaving Hilo for the mountain I was tendered a Hawaii Luau, by Mr. and Mrs. Mahy and family, people to whom I had a letter of introduction. A luau is a native Hawaiian dinner, everything cooked and served in Hawaiian style, a greater part of their dishes are cooked in ti leaves which are very similar in shape to our tea leaves, only very large. Of course, knives, forks and spoons are not used at these dinners. While I am not in the habit of eating that way, I can assure my friends that I soon learned and did not leave the table hungry. I could eat all the native dishes except poi, which is something the Hawaiians think they cannot get along without. It is a kind of paste made from the Taro, which is similar in shape to our potato. It smells and tastes to me very much like sour paste, although it is considered very healthy and they say one learns to like it very quickly.

Should you ever be so fortunate as to visit the Hawaiian islands about the first words you will hear will be Aloha. This is the native Hawaiian greeting. The word has many significations and, as love, friendship, welcome and other similar terms. A Hawaiian commences his letter with Aloha and ends with the same. In entering their homes you are greeted with Aloha and the same is repeated when you take leave. The Hawaiians are unquestionably the most hospitable people in the world. I have never taken a trip, and in fact never expect to take another, that I enjoyed as much as I did this trip and visit to the Hawaiian islands. Another very interesting sight in Honolulu is the flower girls with their wreaths of carnation pinks and native flowers. It is the custom (and a very pretty one too, I think), on the day a boat sails, for the Hawaiians to buy one of these wreaths and put it around the hat or neck of any friend they may have going away on the boat. I found upon entering my stateroom after the boat left, that I had been decorated with nineteen, so I felt that I had made a great many friends during my short stay of three weeks at the island. When the boat leaves the island it presents a pretty sight; all the people at the side decorated with flowers and waving their last farewell to the many friends behind. I left Honolulu on my return trip January 21st, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on steamship Sierra, and arrived in San Francisco, January 27th, at 8 p. m. I had a very pleasant trip, although I could not enjoy it quite as well as my trip down for my first three days as one of continual Luan, in other words I was good and sea sick; had to lay in my berth and eat with my fingers, my first meal in the dining saloon being noon of the 24th day of January. While I was sick the balance of the trip, none were more pleased to sight the Farallones island and Golden Gate at daylight of the 27th, than I.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

It is rumored that the old lumber dock will be filled in.

Some fine electrical work is in progress in the new saw mill.

A schooner with hard coal is discharging at the yard.

The water pumps have again been started on Seavey's island.

The electrical apparatus on the torpedo boat is being adjusted.

The yards and docks' crew are finding plenty of work of all kinds.

The contractors are getting the new dry dock ready for the coming summer work.

None of the cars that came to the yard with the locomotive has yet been put to use.

A carload of babbits has arrived from the west and is being put in the general store by Hett Bros.

A survey was held on the torpedo boat Dahlgren Monday and it is said she will soon go into commission.

The brick work where the large doors will be put up in the old construction blacksmith shop is being taken out.

One of the large row boats from the south end has been taken off and part of the crew now go and come in a small boat.

Rules regarding smoking on the workmen's train morning and night, while on the government tracks, will be strictly enforced.

STRUCK EMERSON'S ROCK.

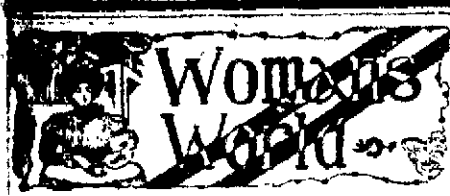
More of the wreck of the schooner Nellie Bly has come ashore near the Knobs Beach life saving station. It is thought by the life savers that after the crew left the vessel, off the New Hampshire coast, she worked her way off the ledges and was driven down the bay in the fog and struck Emerson's rock near Ipswich and went to pieces there.

FLORIDA AND CUBA.

The fast vestibuled, electric-lighted train service to the southern resorts, operated by the Plant system and connections, is unexcelled. Literature upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Passenger Agent of the Plant System at No. 290 Broadway, New York.

MASONIC BANQUET.

The officers of St. Andrew's lodge of Masons are to be banqueted on Tuesday evening, March 18, at Masonic hall, by the members who have been initiated during the term of the present most worshipful master.



WOMAN'S WORLD

SHARLOT M. HALL.
A Western Woman Who Is Winning
Fame as a Writer.

Of the new western writers who have come to the front in the last three or four years one of the most promising is Sharlot M. Hall, whose verses on the desert and on various phases of the life of the southwest have been widely copied. Miss Hall was the first white child born in Lincoln county, Kan., and her mother was the ideal western woman, an expert rifle shot, fearless and



strong. It was in the midst of peril from savage Indians that the girl passed her childhood, and when only twelve years old her parents set out on the old Santa Fe trail for Arizona, where they settled near Prescott on a ranch. The girl grew up and absorbed that knowledge of the cowboy and his traits which can never be gained at second hand. The spirit of the west seems to have entered into her blood, and the result has been several remarkable poems.

The Gentle Art of Scolding.
The woman in authority should study consideration of other people's feelings. The common scold or the continual fault finder is perhaps the most disagreeable person in the world, not only unhappy herself, but making others so. Scolding viewed in one light is really an accomplishment—that is, when used for the proper correction of servants and children. If you feel called upon to deliver a rebuke to a servant, make it clear to the offender that your displeasure is justified. Never lose your temper, but be calm and dignified, for remember that your bearing has much to do with the respect that you are held in by those under your authority. Never let a scolding degenerate into nagging, for if you do you lose all claim to respect from the delinquent, and the person at fault becomes your critic, and a very scornful critic at that.

Let all scoldings be gauged by the error, but do not make any rebuke long drawn out. Give each a hopeful ending. When properly administered, a merited scolding quickly bears the fruit of better behavior on the part of the offending one.

Many wives have spoiled the good nature of their husbands by scolding upon some fault, trivial perhaps, and constantly dwelling upon it. Where a home is made unhappy by a great fault of the husband, if he is worthy of loving and saving he is more effectively appealed to by tenderness than by denunciation or scorn. There are many men today in the wrong path possessed by worthy attributes who might be saved by gentle reproof from the error of their ways, but are only spurred on their downward course by the unrelenting fierceness of a scolding wife. Those who have been saved from evil ways bear witness to the efficacy of the gentle sympathy and loving advice of a true helpmate.—New York Journal.

A Housekeeping Experiment.
One housekeeper last year tried the experiment of running her household on the co-operative plan. She consulted with her cook, who was the general housework girl as well, and entered into an arrangement with her by which any surplus over the stipulated weekly allowance for household expenses was to be equally divided between the two. It was thought that an allowance of \$2 a day for a family of five was sufficient, and by careful, systematic watching the weekly expenditures often did not reach the allotted \$11. Whatever loss they were was surprisingly divided between the two. Often there would be a dollar to the good, though 25 cents to each was the more common allotment. If, through company, sickness or some unusual demand the sum was over-expended, the next week was started in debt that needed care to eliminate.

The experiment proved highly satisfactory, though it must be admitted that the girl was one of unusual intelligence and adaptability. Undoubtedly, however, it could be successful in many households, even under somewhat less favorable conditions. It gave the maid a strong incentive to watch all leakages, and it effectively prevented the fault finding on that score which is a large cause for discontent between mistress and maid in almost every family. A stipulation in the contract was that the table should be kept up to its usual standard, and both parties to the agreement felt stimulated to make the food attractive through service and flavor rather than by outlay.—New York Post.

Managing a Husband.
There is a positive explanation to be derived from bringing all one's efforts

to bear upon a husband whose business worries have pursued him from the office. There is a genuine delight to fight with the unknown anxieties which his love will not permit him to unburden at home. It brings out all the tact and patience and diplomacy, all the charms and graces of a woman's character, to transform a cross, tired, worn-out husband into a new man—just by a good dinner and a little tact.

But to manage a husband when there are so many kinds of husbands requires, more than any other one thing, a thorough study of your subject. To "meet your husband with a smile," which is the old fashioned rule for all this, is enough to make a nervous, irritable man frantic. Look him over before you even smile. You ought to know how to treat him. Don't sligh or hum if he has a headache or begin to tell him the news before you have fed him. If there is one rule to lay down— which there is not— or if I were giving automatic advice which I am not—I should say that most men come home like hungry animals and require first of all to be fed.—Lillian Bell in Harper's Bazar.

Cultivate a Moral Purpose.
Above all, woman needs to be equipped by the uplifting power of a moral purpose, says William M. Salter in The Atlantic. This is her safeguard in her new relation, just as it is always man's safeguard. Let her thought be not what I want to do or be, but what must I do or be, but what would it be right for me to do or be, taking for her standard the wide and permanent good of the race, and she may err in judgment, but she will never sin. Following one's heart is of uncertain value. Following duty or whatever is consistent with duty or if not duty as commonly understood then duty as more perfectly conceived, but always duty and not mere inclination and pleasure; this is the way of safety, this is the higher liberty.

Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control—these three alone had life to sovereign power.

There is no other way than this old way. It is the way for men, and it is the way for women.

Work Makes Women Less Womanly.
It is impossible for women to engage in any business life without losing at least a little of that softness and—well, call it irresponsibility if you will that once formed her chief charm. She may go in the more cold qualities of mind, but with all else ever so circumspetly her eyes will be opened upon the hard facts of life, and the practicalities of a most prosaic world will rub a little of the bloom off the peach. As a matter of self-protection and self-interest this may be a good thing for the woman who must enter the arena of everyday life and work early.

But upon those married women who are more or less secretly propagating the gospel of discontent as well as the single woman of any assured income I would urge Mr. Punch's celebrated advice, "Don't!"—Helen M. Winslow in Woman's Home Companion.

Some Good Remedies For Wrinkles.
One of the best preventives for wrinkles is to learn facial repose. Keep the body so well nourished that the face will share in the general well being, giving evidence to this by its plumpness and lack of angularity. Then it is important to keep the teeth in good condition, so that there will be no sagging in of the cheeks where teeth are missing. Massage for the face is like exercise for the rest of the body, and if used for the purpose of toning up the muscles it is beneficial. The general direction of the strokes on the face should be upward and outward in order to lift up and strengthen the falling muscles.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Benches.
Benches are quite a craze in home furnishing just now. Where a room has no mantel and has a plain, quite good sized wall space to make a feature of a high backed bench is very fashionable and proves a very effective substitute. Have a shelf fastened on to the back of the high back of the bench for bric-a-brac, throw a rug on the floor in front of it, and with several consistently covered down cushions, the result is quite charming and often saves the entire effect of a room.

The Wash Boiler.
Many people complain that the boiler rusts and iron molds the clothes. This may be entirely prevented by rubbing the boiler well with any good Lysol soap immediately after emptying it and while it is warm. Give it a liberal coating, remembering the soap is not wasted, as it all goes into and helps the first filling of the boiler next washing day.

Mixing Batter.
A homely suggestion, but one of great service to the woman who cooks, is to use a wire egg beater when mixing flour and water or milk together. Sift the flour and pour the liquid in a thin stream, beating well all the time. It will be lighter and better in every way.

Women have evidently increased in height during the past fifty years, as Thackeray, speaks of Laura Penlunns, who was five feet four, being unfashionably tall.

To find out whether poultry is tender or otherwise pinch the skin. If it adheres to the flesh, the bird is tough; if it leaves the flesh, it is tender.

Alum dissolved in an iron pot over the fire makes a good cement for repairing iron and glass.

But both will take out white marks from furniture and save repolishing.

THOUSANDS QUIT WORK

Big Sympathetic Strike at Boston Fairly Under Way

FAST FREIGHT BUSINESS

In Many of New England's Larger Cities Will Be Affected by Decision of Express-men to Join the Strikers—May Involve Ten Thousand Men

Boston, March 11.—After nearly six weeks of skirmishing the dreaded labor war between the organized teamsters, freight and express handlers of Boston and the two great railroad corporations, the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, the latter locally known as the Boston and Albany, broke out yesterday. If powerful agencies are not speedily invoked to complete peace the struggle will not only have a far-reaching effect, but will be greatly to the detriment of the business interests of Boston and New England. The strike, which is a sympathetic one, already involves nearly 8000 men in and about Boston, every one of whom has been accustomed to handle each day many hundred pounds of freight and express matter.

Stopping work because of the discharge of union men who refused to handle non-union moved freight, the various organizations now on strike made every effort yesterday to extend their sphere of influence to affiliated bodies, while the corporations spent the day in trying to refill the vacant places and receive and dispatch goods offered them. Both met with some measure of success. Today the local employees of the great express companies, the Adams and the New York and Boston, two companies which handle practically all the fast freight in southern New England, will refuse to work, and join the strike, while several smaller bodies of organized labor, such as the brewery teamsters, the piano movers, as well as freight handlers in East Boston will hold.

On the other hand the N. Y. N. H. and H. after succeeding yesterday in moving considerable freight by the aid of Italians, will augment the force today and the Boston and Albany expects to have a large number of new men working in its freight sheds. The situation, while devoid of sensational incidents or lawlessness, is one of stubborn determination on both sides, and the business interests of the city are viewing it with great anxiety.

As yet the strike has not extended to the Boston and Maine system on the north side of the city, whose freight handling men are nearly all members of the Knights of Labor organizations, while those who are out are all members of the American Federation of Labor. It seems probable, however, despite the efforts of the business men and the state and city authorities, that the strike will spread until it involves something over 10,000 handlers of merchandise, in which case it will rank as one of the great labor fights in this part of the country.

The action of the expressmen late yesterday afternoon in joining the freight handlers was one of the features of the day, and will quickly effect a fast freight business with nearly lost west-centers like Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, Fall River and New Bedford. The railroads, however, have not yet notified their receiving agents outside the city of any inability to handle freight or express matter, and are making every effort to take care as usual of everything offered them.

The contest is being closely watched on all sides by the labor leaders, who yesterday appealed once more to the state board of arbitration by the city authorities, who have used every endeavor to lead the breach, and by the business men, who held a rather fruitless conference with the mayor and some of the strike leaders yesterday afternoon.

Concord, N. H., March 11.—Local freight agents have been advised from Boston not to accept shipments for that point except at owners' risk, as to delivery.

Conditions Serious at Lynn

Lynn, Mass., March 11.—The strike in Boston may have the effect here of closing all the shoe factories and give many thousands of workers an enforced holiday. Teamsters' union No. 42, which includes drivers, hack and cabmen, freight handlers and longshoremen, held a meeting last night and strongly advocated a sympathetic strike. A promise to assist Boston strikers was formally made. Lynn manufacturers ship all their products through Boston and 2500 cases of shoes are already held up in the Lynn freight houses.

Lack of Organization

Pittsburg, March 11.—E. H. Heinrichs, editor of The Teamster, the national organ of the master team owners, published in Pittsburg, makes the following statement on the Boston strike: "The team drivers' strike in Boston is merely the forerunner of similar occurrences all over the country and the cause of it is placed mainly on the unfortunate condition of the teaming trade. The team owners lack organization and hence they are unable to deal with a strike. The trouble is the individual team owners in almost every city in this country makes his own price and runs his business without any organized system."

BLONDIN INDICTED

Your Counts Charging Him With Murder of His Wife

Cambridge, Mass., March 11.—The grand jury of Middlesex county yesterday reported an indictment in four counts against Joseph W. Blondin, charging him with the murder of Margaret E. Blondin, his wife, at Cambridge, during April of last year. The report was submitted to Judge Hardy, who is holding superior court here.

The jurors had been called in special session to indict Blondin, it such was called for by the evidence, in order that he might be extradited to Massachusetts from New York city, where he is now under arrest. Now that the indictment has been found, steps will be taken at once to secure the presence of the defendant in Middlesex county, where the trial on the charge of murder will be held.

The indictment is comprehensive, setting forth the various ways in which it was possible under the circumstances for Blondin to have killed his wife. Each count alleges that the crime was committed in Cambridge, and on April 27, 1901, which is the day on which Mrs. Mary Hannigan of Boston says she saw Mrs. Blondin in her house in that city.

Seeking Congressional Honors

Boston, March 11.—The appointment of Mr. Moody to fill Mr. Long's place as secretary of the navy has precipitated a contest for congressional honors in the district which has been pending for nearly two years between three very wealthy aspirants. The avowed candidates are George von L. Meyer, at present ambassador to Italy; Captain Augustus P. Gardner, a former state senator and son-in-law of Senator Lodge, and E. B. Shaw, a former state treasurer. These men are well known throughout the state.

Death Viewed With Suspicion

Rockland, Me., March 11.—The people of Vinal Haven are very much in earnest in the case of 5-year-old Lealand Whitington, whose death is alleged to have been caused by harsh treatment, and they will consent to have the matter dropped only after the most thorough investigation. It is probable that the facts in the case will be placed before the grand jury today.

Sensational Charges Squelched

Fall River, Mass., March 11.—At a meeting of the city government yesterday Arthur B. Brayton was elected city clerk. Two members, previous to the election of Brayton, made charges of the effect that they had been approached and offered money to vote for Brayton. They asked for a committee of investigation, but their request was refused.

Shooting Prompted By Jealousy

Providence, March 11.—Mikhail Plasevsky, a Pole, aged 22, last night shot Antonina Kuszebska, a woman of his own race, aged 30. Jealousy was the cause. The man fired five shots, two of which only took effect, one striking the woman in the back of the neck and the other in the left elbow. She will recover. The man was locked up.

Brought Disease From Canada

Webster, Mass., March 11.—The first case of smallpox here for 20 years showed up yesterday, the patient being a man just returned from a three weeks' visit to Canada. He was taken ill last week and since then two of his children have attended school and two others have worked in the mill. Wholesale vaccination will begin.

Sheriff Waited For Him

Concord, N. H., March 11.—Joseph Russell completed a five years' term in the state prison yesterday, having been sentenced for burglary. He was immediately re-arrested by Sheriff Locke of Rockingham county, where he is wanted on a charge of breaking and entering at Tilton.

A New Strike Feature

Providence, March 11.—The pickets acting in behalf of the weavers on strike at Olneyville were armed with cameras yesterday and took snapshots of the non union weavers as they came out of the mills. It is said that the photographs will be retained for future use.

Municipal Elections

Portland, Me., March 11.—There was little of interest in the city elections held in Maine yesterday. At Augusta and Belfast the Republican ticket was the only one in the field and at Biddeford the Citizens elected their entire ticket over the Independent Citizens.

Headless Body Washed Ashore

Ipswich, Mass., March 11.—The headless body of a man was washed up yesterday on Ipswich beach among some wreckage. Medical Examiner Bailey ordered the body buried, as identification was impossible. In the wreckage was part of a centerboard dory.

Verdict In Jennings Inquest

Keene, N. H., March 11.—The coroner's jury which inquired into the death of Mrs. Jennie Jennings gave a verdict yesterday that she died from injuries inflicted in a violent manner, inflicted apparently by her husband, Martin Jennings.

Taunton Schooner Missing

Boston, March 11.—Anxiety is felt for the schooner Bertha Dean, which sailed from Baltimore three weeks ago for this port. She has not been seen since leaving Delaware capes. The Dean belonged to Taunton and carried eight men.

NEW CABINET OFFICER

Moody to Succeed Long at Head of Navy

A POPULAR BAY STATE MAN

Who Has Had a Notable Career in the House—Were Many Aspirants For the Position—Long to Resume Law Practice at Boston

Washington, March 11.—The third change in the cabinet of President Roosevelt occurred yesterday when Secretary Long submitted his resignation in a graceful letter, it being accepted in one equally felicitous by the president. The change was made complete by the selection of Representative William Henry Moody of the Sixth congressional district of Massachusetts as Mr. Long's successor in the navy department.



CONGRESSMAN W. H. MOODY.

This change had been expected for a long time. Mr. Long had intended to retire at the beginning of the late President McKinley's second term, but he consented to remain until certain lines of policy in which he was involved were more satisfactorily arranged. Then when President Roosevelt succeeded, though anxious to return to private life, Mr. Secretary Long will never again enter public life—a strong feeling of loyalty towards Mr. Roosevelt induced the secretary to defer his retirement until it was convenient for the president to make a change.

Mr. Moody has been in Massachusetts making arrangements with his old legal connection to re-enter the practice of law, and he has had his home at Hingham put in order for his occupation. When Mr. Long entered the cabinet originally he was a native member of the firm of Houghton & Long, a well known legal firm of Boston. He always has maintained a silent connection with the concern and will again become an active partner.

Mr. Moody's selection for the post of secretary of the navy was the outcome of an interesting contest. There were no less than a half-dozen aspirants, but the struggle finally narrowed down to the two representatives in congress—Mr. Ross of Illinois, chairman of the naval committee of the house, who had the energetic support of his western colleagues, and Mr. Moody, for whom Senator Lodge made the winning fight. It was for a time in doubt whether Mr. Moody would not be placed in some important foreign mission rather than in the navy department, but he preferred to stay at home.

Mr. Moody brings to his new post a mind of experience in governmental affairs acquired through his work for several years on the appropriate committee of the house. Mr. Moody is comparatively young, being in his 40th year. He is a lawyer by profession, being a graduate of Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard university. He has been district attorney for the eastern district of Massachusetts and has served in the 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th congresses, being elected as a Republican. He was born in Newbury, Mass., but now resides at Hingham, Mass. Mr. Moody expects to assume charge of his new office May 1.

The news that Mr. Moody had been offered and had accepted the navy portfolio reached the Capitol shortly after noon and Mr. Moody, who was on the floor of the house, was showered with hearty congratulations. For several minutes he held a regular levee in one of the side aisles on the Republican side. Democratic members crossed over to join the greetings. His congratulations from that quarter being fully as hearty and sincere as those from his own side of the house.

Mr. Moody began to rise to prominence during his first term in the house, when Speaker Reed frequently selected him to preside over the committee of the whole and predicted for him a brilliant legislative career.

As a member of the appropriations committee he has since led several fights on the floor, notably in connection with the contest between the navy and the geodetic survey over jurisdiction of deep sea surveys. He secured the adoption of a rider to an appropriation bill raising Dewey to the rank of admiral.

PRINCE EXTENDS THANKS

In His Last Speech in Public Before Returning to Germany

New York, March 11.—Prince Henry and his party returned from Philadelphia last evening. They were taken to the steamship Deutschland, on which the prince is to sail for Europe today. On the steamship the prince gave a dinner to those who have been his hosts while he was in New York. There were no speeches. About 9 o'clock the party returned to New York and attended the Irving Place theatre. In an address before the Union League at Philadelphia Prince Henry said:

"Gentlemen, this is probably the last opportunity I will have during my visit to the United States to speak in public, and I am not sorry that this should be so. What I am going to communicate to you here I am saying before the world. There has been absolutely no secret object in view connected with my mission to your country. Should any of you read or hear anything to the contrary, I authorize you herewith to flatly contradict it."

"I was told before leaving my home to open my eyes as well as my ears as wide as possible, to speak as little as I could. In this latter instance I am afraid my mission is a failure. I saw many more things than many of you may be aware of. I equally heard a great many things, among others many kind words of individuals as well as the shouts of welcome of thousands of your countrymen."

"What I express in your presence I express in the presence of your nation—my heartfelt thanks for the cordial reception and good feeling I met with during my stay in your country. It will be my duty to inform his majesty, the emperor, of this fact. I am homeward bound tomorrow. It would be wrong of me to say I am sorry to go home, but at the same time I feel sorry to leave a country in which I have met with so much kindness and hospitality. Let me add, gentlemen, let us try and be friends."

Trefle Dauphin, a grocery clerk, died of smallpox at Woonsocket, R. I. Dauphin's death is the sixth out of more than 200 cases since the outbreak of the malady in that city.

Status of Norfolk Strike

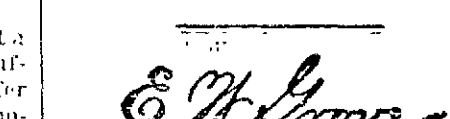
Norfolk, March 11.—The Central Labor union of Norfolk stood by the strikers yesterday in their determination to stay out as long as the condition requiring them to go back to work with non-union men is in force, notwithstanding the decision of the board of arbitration named by the Chamber of Commerce. The Central Labor body refused to raise the boycott against the railway company. The placing of railway troops on the car tracks, the smashing of car windows and general destruction of the track was the feature of disturbances last night.

Ireland Wants Statesmanship

London, March 11.—Thomas W. Russell, M. P., has written a letter to The Times, in which he is strongly protesting against the agitation to proclaim the United Irish league. Mr. Russell declares the whole country to be absolutely without crime. He contends that Ireland wants statesmanship and not coercion. Mr. Russell says the people of Connaught are living under conditions of misery which are the most appalling in Europe.

Indians Breeding Trouble

Victoria, B. C., March 11.—B. L. Kene, the Hudson Bay company's manager at Fort George, has arrived at Quasquet and reports that the Indians are eager, vowing to take possession of the fort. Attorney General Eberts forwarded instructions that several spears proceed to the scene of the trouble and take such steps as may be necessary to quell the disturbance and punish the Indians.



This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
Which remedy that cures a cold in one day

Charges Against Minister Wu

Pekin, March 11.—A prominent Manchurian censor has memorialized the throne for the removal of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to the United States. The censor asserts that Wu Ting Fang corruptly retained, ostensibly for repairs to the Chinese legation at Washington, \$80,000 of the Tien Tsin silver refunded by the American government.

Tombs Boarders Vaccinated

New York, March 11.—Three hundred and nine-two prisoners in the tombs were vaccinated last night as a result of the discovery of a case of smallpox in the prison. The more prominent prisoners vaccinated were Albert T. Patrick, Roland R. Molleux, Florence Burns and Joseph W. Blondin.

Russia Yielding to Pressure

London, March 11.—Yielding to China's persistence, the Pekin correspondent of The Times cables: Russia now undertakes to withdraw from Manchuria within 18 months of the signature of the proposed convention. China still insists upon withdrawal within a year.

New Doesn't Want It

Washington, March 11.—U. S. New of Indianapolis has declined the proffer of the office of first assistant postmaster general, tendered him some days ago by President Roosevelt. Mr. New's business would not permit him to accept.

Moss as Fuel

Natives on the west coast of South America use yareta, a thick moss, for fuel.

METHUEN IS CAPTURED

British Suffer Heavy Casualties and Loss of Guns

ACCOMPLISHED BY DELAREY

Who Is Credited With Two Decisive Victories Within a Fortnight—Fears That Kitchener's Incomplete Accounts Have Not Told the Worst

London, March 11.—Lord Methuen is a prisoner in the hands of the Boers, under General Delarey. The fight in which General Methuen was captured occurred before dawn March 7, between Winburg and Lichtenburg, Orange River Colony. The British force numbered 1200 men. The Boers captured all the British baggage, and four pieces of artillery. General Methuen, who was wounded in the thigh, is retained as a prisoner. Three British officers and 38 men were killed. Five British officers and 72 men were wounded. One British officer and 200 men are missing.

Lord Kitchener's dispatches announcing the disaster to General Methuen's forces were read in both the house of lords and house of commons by Lord Roberts and Mr. Brodick, respectively. They both paid tributes to General Methuen, the former expressing his appreciation of Methuen's success throughout the war.

The feeling of depression in the halls of the house of commons over the news of the disaster was very marked. The service members of the house expressed the opinion that it will necessitate sending fresh troops to the front, while the belief was widely expressed that the Boers will not fail to take advantage of General Methuen's predicament to hold him as a hostage for the safety of Commandant Krutziger and other Boer leaders now in the hands of the British.

Delarey, who has proved himself to be the most able of all the Boer generals, has gained a second decisive victory within a fortnight. His first victory was the capture of Von Donop's column, when the British casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners totalled 622, and he has now added to his laurels by the capture, for the first time throughout the campaign, of a prominent British general and by inflicting what is generally admitted to have been one of the worst reverses the British have suffered throughout the whole war.

It is supposed that Lord Methuen was marching with intention to avenge the capture of the Von Donop column. The newspaper correspondents in South Africa have not yet been allowed to describe the affair. The only additional details available are contained in a further dispatch from Lord Kitchener, which shows that the first confusion was caused by native boys who led horses who galloped through the main column as the main column was endeavoring to close on the ox-wagon. The disorder among the natives communicated itself to the mounted troops, and the Boers, dressed in khaki and riding alongside the wagons, frustrated all the attempts of the British officers to rally their forces. Great confusion ensued among this portion of mounted troops, they and the main wagons galloping three miles beyond the ox wagons, where they were cut off.

The force under General Delarey was almost entirely dressed in British uniforms. This made it impossible for the infantry to distinguish between their own men and the enemy when the mounted troops were driven in on them. The enemy numbered 1500 men. They had one 15-pounder and a pom-pom.

In a private telegram just received here Lord Kitchener adds: "I find Methuen has a fractured thigh, but he is reported to be doing well."

It is feared that Lord Kitchener's incomplete accounts have not told the worst, but among the newspapers and the public there is a tendency to accept Mr. Brodick's advice to suspend judgment pending the receipt of details.

Distinguishing features of the editorials in the morning papers on this matter are, first the outburst of sympathy for General Methuen, which is quite extraordinary when it is remembered how he was assailed with hostile and angry criticism during the early stages of the war; and second, the fierce denunciation of the Irish members of parliament, who indulged in hilarity when Mr. Brodick, in the house of commons, read the dispatch announcing Lord Methuen's capture.

At the same time the papers fully admit the extreme gravity and even the humiliation to British prestige abroad involved in such a reverse inflicted by a body of Boers of equal numerical strength. It is recognized that it will certainly have the effect of prolonging Boer resistance for many months.

Row Smoothed Over

Berlin, March 11.—The dispute between Germany and Venezuela is nearing a settlement. The terms of this settlement are as yet a foreign office secret. They are, however, satisfactory to Germany, and Venezuela has apparently yielded without Germany's having made any direct threat or having had to do anything like sending an ultimatum.

Turner Safe In Kentucky

Frankfort, Ky., March 11.—Governor Beckham has declined to make requisition on the governor of Tennessee for the return of Leo Turner, owner of the notorious "Quarter Horse."

THE KAISER'S NEW YACHT.

How the Meteor Came to Be Built in This Country.

It was in the spring of 1901 that Mr. J. Frederick Tams, secretary of the New York Yacht club, journeyed to Shooter's island and called on Mr. A. Cary Smith, naval designer. Mr. Tams entered upon a general discussion of matters maritime, as though it had been solely for this purpose that he had made the trip from the metropolis. In the course of the call, however, the conversation turned to yachts and their designing, and then it was that the real motive for Mr. Tams' visit declared itself.

"Well, now, Mr. Smith," said the secretary of America's representative yachting association, "I am very much interested in the question of yacht building at present, as I happen to be commissioned by a foreigner of title to find out under what conditions you would design a yacht for him."

"Indeed," said Mr. Smith in a non-committal manner. "Well, Mr. Tams, before we go any further there is just one question I would like to ask you: Is the yacht of which you are speaking to be built in the United States or in a European shipyard?"

"Probably in Europe," was the reply. "Humph! Well, then, let me say right now that under those circumstances I would not for a moment entertain the proposition of designing the yacht for your principal. I have not the slightest desire to make the plans for a boat only to have them altered and botched by some English or German builder who thinks he can improve on them and who then turns out on the world his work under my name."

"I tell you there is not enough money in the country of the person you are speaking of to buy plans from me under those conditions. And, what is more, although I cannot presume to speak authoritatively for Mr. Herreshoff, I feel pretty certain that he will say precisely the same thing to you as I have said. Good morning, Mr. Tams."

Mr. Smith's prognosis of the action of the Herreshoffs in the matter proved correct, and in consequence the Kaiser's yacht, the Meteor, was not only designed but also built by Mr. Smith.

Hastening out to Shooter's island one day after the contract had been placed, the emperor's agent informed Mr. Smith that he had been "commanded" to hurry the completion of the yacht so as to have it ready at an advance date.

"Indeed!" replied the imperturbable designer. "Well, now, Mr. Tams, just let me inform you of one fact—out here at this shipyard there is only one Kaiser, and I happen to be it. Furthermore, when it comes to 'commanding' in shipbuilding, there are just two persons who are 'in it.' One of them is the designer and the other is Providence."—New York Herald.

The Indians' Bishop.

Bishop Whipple's courage was prominently shown in his attitude toward the Indians. He was the dignity, his reserve, the humor lurking behind the sober mien, his truthfulness and staunch loyalty—they lovingly dubbed him "Straight Tongue"—put him at once in touch with the Indian nature. Add to this his sense of justice, a dominant characteristic, and it was natural that the Indian problem should be almost the first problem faced on his coming to Minnesota as its bishop. Facing the problem, he fearlessly faced the Indians' enemies and their more discouraging lukewarm friends. He had to convert both the house of bishops and congress. He lived to see his conception of what was due the Indian and of what the Indian was capable of in a large measure successful.

Bishop Whipple believed in the Indian; he believed all the good stories he told of him; he compelled a like belief in his unwilling brother bishops, in the prejudiced, even hostile clergy and laity and citizens of Minnesota.—Century.

Origin of a Famous Hymn.

Dr. Cuyler in telling the story of familiar hymns gives this interesting circumstance concerning "Onward, Christian Soldiers." It seems that the one who wrote this hymn was trying to help his brother, who was a clergyman in the Church of England, to get his Sunday school in good marching order, so he thought this hymn might help, and he had the school led by one who carried a cross. Some gentlemen of the church found fault with the carrying of the cross and thought it looked popish.

"Well," he said, "we can leave that out, and I can alter the hymn, and we can sing it. 'With the cross of Jesus left behind the door.' " "Oh, no," said the good brother. "Perhaps you had better let it be as it is."

Veronica's Handkerchief.

All women who visit St. Peter's at Rome are shown the handkerchief of the pious matron, Veronica, who was standing in front of her house in Jerusalem as Christ passed on his way to the crucifixion and handed it to him to wipe the sweat from his face. He did so and left a distinct portrait upon it.

Veronica herself brought the handkerchief to Rome and upon her death bequeathed it to Clement VII, the fourth pope, who was the head of the church from A. D. 91 to 100.

The handkerchief is exhibited from a balcony at St. Peter's on certain feast days.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Dr. Croly's Abode.

The address of Dr. George Croly, the author of "Tarry Thou Till I Come," who died in 1860, is often requested from his publishers. "They have adopted this stereotyped answer: 'We have no doubt as to the present abode of Dr. Croly, as he was a good man; but the United States postal authorities have no facilities for sending letters thither.'"

FEMININE CHAT.

Mr. Edward Gilchrist Low has opened at Groton, Mass., a college of horticulture for women.

The Southern Homeopathic association, which met in Atlanta recently, elected as its president a woman, Dr. Susan M. Hicks.

Miss Norah Bryant McCue of Madison, Wis., has been elected president of the senior class of the state university. She is the first woman to be so honored in the entire history of the university.

Miss Mary Stewart of Goshutech, Ariz., has just died at the age of 100 years. She managed to live in the reigns of George III., George IV., William IV., Victoria and Edward VII. without learning the English language, for she spoke only Gaelic.

Mrs. Chaucery M. Dewey calls every afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Grand Central station for her husband when he is in New York. She drives up to the directors' entrance of the station and enters. In half an hour the dog is opened by Senator Dewey, who escorts his wife to the carriage door, and they both drive away.

Friends who have recently visited Mrs. McKinley at Canton say that she is in good health—better, in fact, than she has been in many years past. She is strong enough to sign all her checks, writes autograph letters and transacts a considerable amount of business. Formerly she was unable to attend to any of these matters.

Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, the last surviving child of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, has just celebrated her eightieth birthday at her home in Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Hooker is the widow of John Hooker, the sixth in descent from the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who was the founder of the state of Connecticut and inspired its first constitution.

BETWEEN HEATS.

H. R. Higbee will again handle C. F. W. 2:09½, next season.

The Charter Oak ten thousand dollar stake will be for 2:11 or 2:12 class trotters.

Columbus will hang up five thousand dollar purses for 2:24 trotting and 2:23 pacing classes.

George H. Ketcham has announced that if all goes well Cresceus, 2:02½, will make an effort to beat his record at Memphis next October.

The Bingen, 2:06½—Josie J., 2:21½, yearling in the stable of George Garth, the Alabama trainer, is pronounced by competent judges as a trotting wonder.

Light harness horses will fare very well at the Boston horse show, the prize list containing ten classes for trotters, with prizes aggregating more than \$1,200.

It is currently reported from New York that David Lamar will campaign a string of harness horses and that he is negotiating for the purchase of The Abbot, 2:03½.

Palo Alto farm has sold the two-year-old colt Laurelin, by Dexter Prince, dam Laura C., 2:29½, dam of Laurel, 2:14½, by Bloodstock. The colt will go to Nicaragua.

PULPIT AND PEW.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph D. Newlin, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, Philadelphia, for forty-two years, has resigned on account of advanced age.

Rev. J. Harris Knowles, senior curate of St. Chrysostom's, a chapel of Trinity, New York city, organized the first stipended choir of boys in Chicago and personally trained them.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Boston, who will celebrate his eightieth birthday on April 3, persists in refusing to be called a clergyman. He wishes to be designated only as a "Christian minister."

The drapery on President McKinley's pew in the First Methodist church of Canton, O., was removed the other day. Although all pews in the church are free, the McKinley pew has not been occupied by any one since the funeral. It is to be permanently marked by a plate.

EDUCATORS.

Alexander H. Rice has been appointed to take charge of the Latin department of the College of Liberal Arts, Boston. He is at present in Rome, where he has been studying during the past year at the American School for Classical Studies.

Professor Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve of Johns Hopkins university has had presented to him by former pupils a volume of original work done by them during his professorship at the University of Virginia and at the Johns Hopkins. It is a neat book of 571 pages.

William A. Gardner, whose gifts are scattered all about the grounds of the Groton school, is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Jack Gardner of Boston. He spends all his time at the school, where he regards himself as a simple instructor, yet his income is rated something like \$3,000 a day.

LAW POINTS.

Fifteen thousand dollars is not excessive damages for negligently causing the death of a healthy workman thirty-six years old, holds the New York supreme court, appellate division.

An insolvent debtor's giving an unreasonable amount to secure a preferred creditor is in itself a badge of fraud where the preferred creditor is aware of the insolvency of the debtor. (81 Mo. App. Rep. 275.)

Where parties to a contract, by express language to that effect, make the lapse of time of the essence of the obligation assumed, they are bound by the expressions contained in the contract. (81 Mo. App. Rep. 312.)

MERE MEN.

The four greatest men of today, says Henry Labouchere, are Marconi, Roentgen, Edison and Carnegie.

Senator Teller's speech on the Philippine question contains 75,000 words and fills twenty-six pages of The Congressional Record.

Dr. Joseph A. Booth, the last surviving brother of Edwin and Julius Brutus Booth, died the other day. He was a resident of New York city.

John G. Nairne, the famous English banker, has been appointed chief cashier of the Bank of England, one of the highest positions in the banking world.

A. Wendlinger of Richmond, Va., a military tailor, now eighty years old, made the uniforms for Jefferson Davis' staff and for the staff of every governor since then.

Thomas Hitchcock, who stirred up so much criticism in New York through his declining to give up his opera box to Prince Henry, is a man of wealth and culture and was known for many years as a financial writer over the pseudonym of Matthew Marshall.

Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court is said to be contemplating retirement from the bench soon. He will have served ten years on the supreme bench on the 10th of next October, having been appointed in 1892 by President Harrison. He is seventy years old.

Samuel McDonald, who lives near Raleigh, N. C., has just sold a portion of the oldest and best known farm in that state, the Quaker Meadow farm. It was bought by the McDowell family from the Earl of Granville long before the Revolution and then contained 2,000 acres.

The salary of John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, has been increased to \$10,000 a year. His salary is next to the highest paid to a bank official in this country. In 1875 Mr. Mitchell entered the Illinois Trust and Savings bank as assistant teller at a salary of \$35 a month.

CURRENT COMMENT.

When a sovereign state bumps against a combination of railway companies, it generally finds out that it isn't as sovereign as it might be.—Chicago Record-Herald.

All electric wires should be put into conduits, and the companies using them will find it to their advantage to adopt the underground system as speedily as possible.—Philadelphia North American.

Some Canadians are claiming that their interests are being sacrificed by England in an effort to be deferential to the United States. This shows how utterly impossible it is to please everybody.—Washington Star.

The city of Topeka has settled with the saloon keepers whose places were raided by Mrs. Carrie Nation by paying a lump sum of \$1,000. The responsibility of cities for property destroyed by a mob is an established principle of law, but this is a novel application of it.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THRONE LIGHTS.

King Leopold of Belgium is suffering from an obstinate throat complaint.

It is reported from Copenhagen that the king of Sweden will probably make a long stay at Biarritz this spring. After his visit to the Riviera his majesty will very likely visit Paris.

The late Empress Frederick of Germany in her will bequeathed to the German associations in England and elsewhere a gold inkstand studded with precious stones. Each of the German associations has recently received this bequest.

King Edward, who purchased Benjamin Constant's portrait of Queen Victoria, has caused this picture to be hung in the state dining room at Windsor castle. The only other picture on the walls of this room is Detaille's equestrian portraits of the king and the Duke of Connaught.

FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

The proof of fireproof hotels is in the burning.—New York World.

Why is it that the fireproofness of a hotel is never fully recognized until after the blaze?—Hartford Post.

The day must come when every armory and every hotel of any considerable size in so crowded a city as New York will be fireproof, or at the least of slow burning construction, in every part.—New York Tribune.

American cities are built to be burned. Their histories read somewhat like this: Flamingo, public library, band-some churches, blocks of stores, new courthouses, first class hotels; destroyed by fire; loss, millions.—Boston Herald.

OUR SOLONS' SALARIES.

Quite a number of senators are giving intimations that their refusal to increase their salaries 50 per cent was due to popular prejudice rather than personal preference.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Some congressmen think their salaries should be increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year. Some people think that about nine-tenths of the present stock should pay for the privilege of occupying seats in the national capitol.—Lancaster Eagle.

HERO HOBSON.

Captain Hobson is about to retire from the navy on account of weak eyes. Wonder what his real reason is?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Captain Hobson seems to be still of a retiring disposition. And, had as his eyesight is, he thinks he can see a future for himself in politics.—Boston Globe.

LAST AMERICAN KING.

Poems Once Written in His Praise by the Students at Cambridge.

The coming coronation of Edward VII. is naturally suggestive of the time when Americans were called upon to do honor to the last American king, George III., who was crowned on Oct. 25, 1760. Harvard college, which soon afterward was to take so influential a part in the struggle for independence, was in 1760 still loyal to the British sovereign and on that one occasion followed the time honored custom of the English universities by transmitting to the new ruler a printed volume of congratulatory Latin, Greek and English verse.

The suggestion for the volume, however, came from Francis Bernard, the newly arrived royal governor, who offered members and recent graduates of the college six prizes of a guinea each for the best Latin oration, the best Latin poem in hexameters, the best Latin elegy in hexameters and pentameters, the best Latin ode, the best English poem in long verse and the best English ode.

With this incentive the poets of Cambridge went to work, and two years after the coronation the volume entitled "Pietas et Gratulatio," or, mourning for the old king and congratulations for the new, was printed by J. Green and J. Russell of Boston and formally transmitted to King George by the president and fellows of the very college that was so soon afterward to give shelter to General Washington and the officers of the Colonial army.

The little book, copies of which can still be found in some of the libraries around Boston, was most lavish in its praise of the dead monarch, George III., as well as of his grandson and successor. The address of the president and fellows sounds most strangely to modern ears, ascribing as it does to the king, whose forces were soon to be fought and finally whipped, all the known graces and virtues. Yet all these complimentary phrases were a part of the etiquette of the day, which was considered serious only in its breach, for, as even the stout old English Tory and dictionary maker, Dr. Samuel Johnson, so frequently pointed out, flattery the king was but little more than a formula of loyalty to the institutions of the kingdom. The verse naturally went to even greater lengths in its adulation. One of the poems, which is of special interest because written by John Lowell, the grandfather of James Russell Lowell, closes as follows:

These tears the muse to her late sovereign pays:
These sighs unfeign'd to his dear tomb convey.
She now with transport hails the happy day
Which gives another George the British sway.
Exulting Britain in his youthful face
Can't the bright transcript of his grandeur trace,
And see, with joy unfeign'd, ascend the throne
A blooming monarch, who is all her own.
While at his feet her conquering armies kneel
And his command her thundering fleets attend.
Long may he reign, his rightful scepter bear
And Britain's crown in peace distinguish'd wear.
While all her free born sons in chorus sing
Happy and glorious ever live the king.

Yet in spite of all this high flown language a certain inexorable logic in behalf of freedom runs all through the volume, and even in their "poetical oblations" the monarch was credited with a love of freedom equal to that of the colonists themselves.

The Music at St. Peter's.

"I have been disappointed at the music at St. Peter's, Rome, of which so much has been written," says William T. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald. "The pope's choir does not sound to American ears as many enthusiastic writers have heard it. It is inferior to that of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, and to that of St. Matthew's, in Washington, the two with which I am most familiar, and Chicago Catholics here tell me that much better singing can be heard in several of the churches in that city. There are at least two churches in Rome—St. John Lateran and St. Maria Maggiore—where the choirs are better than that at the Vatican. On Christmas day, Easter and other special feast days the choir at St. Peter's is re-enforced by the best male voices in Rome, but on Sundays and ordinary occasions it is a disappointment."

The New York Girl's Latest Fad.

"The punching bag, otherwise known as the striking bag, solves the problem of indoor exercise for girls and is the reigning fad among New York girls at present," says The Ladies' Home Journal. "By the use of this apparatus every muscle in the body is brought into play, and the stout girl grows thin and the thin girl grows plump. By the daily use of one of these bags lightness of foot, a graceful pose and a springy step develop even to a greater degree than by means of dancing lessons. The waist and the abdomen are reduced in size, and the weak muscles of the trunk are so strengthened by its use that the amateur athlete holds herself straight with ease and comfort. The bag should hang at about the height of the shoulders."

Let the Negro Alone.

Let the negro alone! He is showing a better ability to hoe his own row every year. He is at peace with his neighbors, and he is appealing for no foreign advice or agitation in his behalf. He is hustling for provisions and not politics. He is anxious for sugar and sorghum and Sunday-go-to-meeting duds and not for universal suffrage. Let him alone, and he will cheerfully take all the risks of being his own redeemer.—Atlanta Constitution.

Throwing Men Overboard.

In ancient Scotland the barbarous custom existed which cost Jonah so much inconvenience. When a ship became unmanageable, it was usual to cast lots for the purpose of discovering who was responsible for the trouble, and the man upon whom the lot fell was condemned. Instead of human beings dogs used sometimes to be thrown into the sea with their legs bound.

To Fill Them Out.

Mrs. Borden—1 notice you got a new suit of clothes today.
The Boarder—Yes; but they're too loose.

"Well, you can send them back and get that altered."

"I've got a better scheme. I'm going to look up a good boarding house,"—Philadelphia Record.

He Reeled.


Mrs. Innocent—Did you enjoy most about your fishing trip, dear?
Mr. Innocent—1 got most excited when I was reeling in my love.

Mrs. Innocent—bursting into tears—And to—think you promised me you wouldn't drink a drop!—Hartford Life.

Unexperienced.

Mrs. Wedderly—I wonder why it is that single men are always the most anxious to go to war?

Wedderly—I suppose it's because they don't know what war really is.



WORMS

Hundreds of children and adults have worms but are not treated for other diseases. The symptoms are—indigestion, with a variable degree of the food being assimilated, hard and full belly with occasional greenish and yellow stools, nervousness and dull feeling of the head, shortness of breath, grinding of the teeth, starting during sleep, slow fever, and often in children, convulsions.

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1841, and is a reliable, harmless and effective. Where no worms are present it acts as a tonic and corrects the condition of the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels. A positive cure for Constipation and flatulencies, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Price 25 cents. Ask your druggist for it.

Dr. J. P. TRUE & Co., Auburn, Me.
Sole treatment for Worms. For particulars see circular.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartford Manager

Wednesday Evening, March 12.

A FAMOUS PLAY and its record:

227 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK,
125 NIGHTS IN CHICAGO,
100 NIGHTS IN BOSTON.
THE PICTURESQUE NEW ENGLAND PLAY.

THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER

Management, Mr. J. W. H. Rosengren.
Also Manager 11th St. Theatre, New York

"Another 'Old Homestead.' "—N. Y. World.
"It outclasses all the other country plays put together."—Chicago Inter-Ocean, May 20, 1901.
"A play that will live years after all the plays with so many heads have gone into oblivion."—Chicago Tribune, Sept. 20, 1901.
"No play of this kind has met with such positive success."—Boston Herald.
"New York has never seen a better drama of rural life."—New York Herald.

All Special Scenery Carried For This Production.

Prices—35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Monday morning, March 10th.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening,
March 15th.

AIDEN BENEDICT'S New Scenic Production, MARIE CORELLI'S Thelma

AS DRAMATIZED BY CHAS. W. CHASE.

Excellent Cast of Characters,
Beautiful Stage Settings,
Special Scenery for Every Act,
Magnificent Electric Effects!

PRICES—

Afternoon - 15c and 25c
Evening - 25c, 50c and 75c

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Tuesday morning, March 10th.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 26, 1901.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head, connecting for Exeter and Newburyport, at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 8:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 5:30 a. m., 6:55 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:03 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 9:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 6:10 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and 10:35 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head at 9:10 and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Up Islington Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05. Last car each night runs to car barn only. Running time to Plains, 12 minutes.

Christian Shore Line.

Leave Market Square for B. & M. Station and Christian Shore at 6:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Returning—Leave Corner Bartlett and Morning Streets at 6:10 a. m., 6:50, 7:20 and half-hourly until 9:50 p. m., and at 10:20 and 11:50.

*Omitted Sundays.
**Saturdays only.

W. T. Perkins, D. J. Flanders, Supt. G. P. & T. A.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city on the following dates, viz.: January 31st, February 11th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th, 28th, and March 4th, 1902, at the following hours: from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and 7:30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Check Lists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the city election to be held March 11th, 1902.

The said Board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 11th, 1902, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists, by presenting themselves at some meeting of this Board.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM, Chairman.

HERBERT B. DOV, Clerk

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS.

FRANK JONES, President.
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.
FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

SOLE AGENTS FOR

OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals.

Best Preparation Obtainable

In This City.

DICK COOLEY'S HEROISM

Rescued a Farmer From Burning Emigrant Car.

HIS OWN LIFE IN IMMINENT PERIL

Well Known Baseball Man Braved Danger in Indian Territory and Saved a Life When Whole Crew of Trainmen Had Lost Hope—Recommended For Annual Pass.

Dick Cooley in his day has been the hero of many a hard fought baseball battle, but now he is a hero in another way, according to a dispatch from Lawton, Okla., to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He has saved a man's life by dragging him from a wrecked and burning emigrant car at the imminent hazard of his own life after a whole crew of railroad men had given the imperiled man up for lost and were standing helplessly aside, with blanched and averted faces, waiting for the flames to do their work. It is a thrilling story, and it shows that the numerous and exciting crises ever recurring in baseball games, the mimic triumphs and tragedies of the diamond, put something more into their heroes than merely the desire for a contract at a larger salary the following year.

Cooley was on a hunting jaunt in the Indian Territory a few days ago. He was traveling on the Fort Hill branch of the Rock Island on an emigrant train and was keeping the conductor, an old friend, company in the caboose. When the train was bowling along near Apache, a thriving territory city, there was a sudden crash ahead, which was immediately succeeded by the sound of splintering timbers. The caboose was overturned, but the occupants fortunately escaped injury, and as soon as they could get out they hurried ahead to learn what had happened.

Three emigrant cars had gone off the track and fallen on their sides with a crash. Two of them contained only household goods. The other contained one passenger, M. D. Williams, an Indiana farmer, who was taking his household furniture down to the new farm which he won in the recent drawing at Lawton.

Williams had a lantern in his car, and when the wreck occurred this lantern was broken, and the oil lighting, flames spread rapidly through the interior of the car. Williams was pinned down by a lot of furniture which fell on him when the car toppled over on its side, and when Cooley and the other trainmen arrived they could hear his cries for succor issuing from within the burning car. They made two attempts to effect a rescue, but both times were forced to retreat before the smoke and flames. Finally one of the crew, who had worked very hard trying to get at Williams, turned to the others and said:

"Boys, I guess we can't do anything more."

They all stood still for a minute, looking at the burning mass, from which the cries of the pinioned man were still coming at intervals. Cooley looked on for awhile and then came to the conclusion that he would make one more effort. Notwithstanding the admonitions of the trainmen he entered the car and crawled along as best he could over the debris which littered and obstructed the interior. The heat and smoke warned him of his danger, but he kept on and finally reached the point where Williams was held prisoner. Cooley worked fast and soon had one of Williams' arms free. The ball player quickly grasped this, and, bracing his feet against some debris, he gave a strong pull and by main force dragged the man from beneath the pile of wreckage.

Cooley did not stop there. The flames were getting dangerously close, and he was beginning to feel weak from the effects of the smoke he had been inhaling. As fast as he could he dragged Williams along behind him and soon had him on the outside. As it turned out Williams could have got out unaided after being released, as he had escaped serious injury. Cooley, however, was under the impression that the man had been seriously injured, and he did not have time to ask questions.

Williams was very grateful to his rescuer, who modestly accepted his thanks and the praise of the entire train crew.

Trainmaster Sebree, who was present, has sent a recommendation to Rock Island headquarters that an annual pass over the road be issued to Cooley as an evidence of the road's appreciation of heroism such as this.

A Sister Republic's Appeal.
[This poem was written by a Boer in South Africa and forwarded to Charles D. Pierce, consul general of the Orange Free State, 126 Liberty street, New York, with the request that it be published in all the leading papers throughout the United States.]

QUEST:
Freemen of the great republic,
Countrymen of Washington,
Have ye lost your love for freedom,
Have your sympathies grown dumb?
Hear our anguished cry for rescue—
Brothers, come and help us, come!

Two long years we've fought and worsted
Foes outnumbering us ten to one;
Buller, Roberts, have outgeneraled us;
Now "the butcher" Kitchener's come.
Hear our last appeal for rescue—
Brothers, come and help us, come!

Should you in your years of battle,
When you rounded freedom's drum,
Have obtained your independence
Had not Franco your friend become?
Will you to a sore pressed sister,
When she calls, stand coldly dumb?

ANSWER:
No, brave Transvaal, we've awakened;
Slow we may be, but we come.
We will help you in the struggle
For your freedom almost won.
Never shall the future record
We refused the summons, "Come!"

CARE OF THE HAIR

How to Prevent Baldness and Premature Graying.

The reason there are more bald heads among men than women is, that the man's hat, with its tightness around the head, seriously interferes with the circulation of the blood through the scalp, thus affecting the nourishment of the scalp and hair, says the New York Press. The roots of the hair need to be exercised to give them strength and the scalp exercised to keep it elastic and loose. A woman's hair is exercised in the dressing. The pulling keeps the scalp loose.

If women should cut their hair and wear their hats as tight as men do, there would be as many bald women as men. Men should wear light hats and wear them no longer than is necessary, changing the hat's position to relieve the pressure and to give the fresh air access to the scalp.

If the hair seems weak, do not cut it as closely as you have before. Pull it daily to strengthen the roots and stimulate the scalp. Wash the hair only once a month. The frequent washing robs the roots of the required nourishment. The scalp should receive scrupulous attention, and if the best bristle brushes are used night and morning the practice not only will help to keep the hair and scalp clean, but will give the friction required for the scalp to open the oil glands and nourish the roots.

Kiss the hair after washing three or four times thoroughly, dry and give a sun bath. If the hair is naturally dry, dip the fingers in pure olive oil for the massage. To promote a healthy condition of the hair and prevent baldness and premature graying nothing equals massage.

The movement used in massage for the scalp is simple. Place the thumbs at the base of the skull and use the four fingers of each hand with which to knead firmly. Push the fingers into the scalp forward and at the same time in a rotary movement, kneading firmly up over the crown of the head, and from the temple in a like manner, covering the entire head. All scalp massage should be accompanied by good tonics.

Here are a few formulas used by a prominent physician:
For falling hair: Eau de Cologne, 2 ounces; tincture cantharides, 2 drams; oil of lavender and oil of rosemary, each 10 drops. Shake well and use at least twice a day.

Quinine tonic: Sulphate of quinine, 20 grains; bay rum, 4 drams; glycerin, 4 drams; tincture cantharides, 2 drams; tincture capsicum, 2 drams; distilled water to make 16 fluid ounces. Mix and dissolve and let stand twenty-four hours. Then filter. If color is desired, add red sanders.

For oily hair: Witchhazel, 2 ounces; alcohol, 2 ounces; distilled water, 1 ounce; resorcin, 40 grains. Rub well into scalp every night.

Dandruff: Bay rum, 5 ounces; tincture cantharides, 1 ounce; olive oil, 1 ounce. For oily hair, add ammonia, 1 ounce. Ammonia, soda or borax irritates scalp with dandruff and never should be used in the shampoo.

How to Treat Furs.
The proper way to treat furs (that is, every kind but white furs) is to get a pair of bamboo or hickory switches about three-fourths of an inch thick and beat the fur until all the loose hair eaten by the moths is beaten out. Then get some fine sawdust from your butcher or grocer, saturate with gasoline and rub the fur thoroughly with "gasoline" sawdust. After you have rubbed the garment well hang out to dry. This will not take long, as gasoline evaporates very quickly. When dry, beat out the sawdust with hickory switches or bamboo canes. In packing away get a large box and line with tarred felt (tar paper). Then line again with newspaper or tissue paper to prevent the furs from coming in contact with tar paper. Finally, pack furs with camphor or tar balls, and your furs are assured it will keep the moths out.

How to Roast Smoked Ham.
Brush the ham and soak for twelve hours in cold water, then place in a deep earthenware pan and soak for twenty-four hours in white wine or rather sharp apple cider. Add to the wine or cider a large onion sliced, several carrots sliced, small bunches of parsley and thyme and half dozen bay leaves. Cover very closely so the air will not get to the ham. When soaked, put it in a pan and roast in not too hot an oven. Allow twenty minutes to each pound. Baste frequently with the liquor in which it was soaked and use same strained for making a clear brown sauce. Serve with a border of spinach or greens.

How to Wash Table Linen.
When washing table linen or any cloth stained with egg avoid putting it in boiling water, which will set the stain till it will be almost impossible to remove it. Soak the cloth first in cold water, and then the stain may be easily removed. The same rule applies to egg cups, and any dishes stained with egg. If they are put with the other china into hot water, the stain hardens and requires considerable patience to remove, but it comes off easily in cold water.

How to Care For Beds.
One of the first requisites for a well made bed is that the sheets should be of ample length. Allow plenty of material so that the sheets may be well tucked in at the sides and foot. There should be at least three pairs of sheets provided for each bed. Three pairs of pillowcases, three bolster cases and two white spreads for everyday use will prevent awkwardness in case of sickness. Care should be taken to keep the bed in the guestroom immaculately arranged.

NOTED BLIND MERCHANT

Interesting Incidents In the Life of Charles B. Rouss.

OFFERED A FORTUNE FOR SIGHT.

For Years New York's Millionaire Merchant Had a Standing Offer of \$1,000,000 to Any One Who Would Cure His Blindness—His Kindness to an Army Comrade.

New York's famous millionaire blind merchant, the late Charles Broadway Rouss, was for many years a picturesque figure in the mercantile world.

His name was originally plain Charles Rouss. The name Broadway he added because in the principal thoroughfare of New York he had won fortune, says the New York Herald. He was born in Woodbury, Frederick county, Md., in 1836 and attended school in Winchester, Va. As a school-boy he had sold notions in the streets in Winchester, and it was there he found employment as a clerk in the store of Peter Seneby, the principal merchant, at a salary of \$1 a week. He was then fifteen years of age. In the course of three years he had accumulated a capital of \$500, with which he went into business on his own account. He was at the age of twenty-five the wealthiest merchant in Winchester, for he had \$50,000 in bank.

He joined the Confederate army at the outbreak of the war, and when the struggle closed he was practically penniless, having given his money in aid of the southern cause. He went to New York, obtained employment as a clerk, saved his money and eventually entered business on his own account. He rapidly accumulated money and a few years ago built a twelve-story building in New York, in which he did a large trade.

His business was principally in so-called job lots. He supplied bargain counters, traveling merchants, five and ten cent stores and such establishments. He kept no accounts except the records of what he sent to out of town customers, from whom he expected payment within a week after the goods were sent. All in the city paid cash. He paid his clerks every night. It was a saying of his that few men were worth more than \$1 a day, and many of his employees were paid on that scale. If one of his clerks was unable to work on account of too free indulgence in the flowing bowl, he made him sleep in the store for several nights thereafter.

It is estimated that Mr. Rouss had accumulated a fortune of \$10,000,000, yet he was as indefatigable in business as he was when a clerk. He rose every morning at 4 o'clock, had his breakfast at 4:45. At 5:15, summer and winter, rain or shine, he took an open carriage and drove through Central park, accompanied by a secretary, who read him the papers. As it was often dark on these drives, an electric light, supplied by a small storage battery, was carried. He was at his desk in his store at 7 o'clock and stayed there until 6. He was an indefatigable worker and set a pace that kept every one about him busy. When his day's work was over, on his way home Mr. Rouss' secretary read him the evening papers. Pleasures he had none, according to his own story, except one, and that was standing on the back of a street car and throwing pennies to the newsboys. The police requested him to desist from this pastime.

Mr. Rouss was proud of his eccentricities. He wore a twelve dollar suit of clothes, advocated phonetic spelling and was fond of homely music. Most every Sunday evening he had his employees at his Fifth avenue home, where he would entertain them with a concert in the evening, selecting his own tunes, which were largely Moody and Sankey hymns, although "The Little Brown Jug" invariably found a place on the programme.

He was always a true friend to his comrades in arms. One of them came to New York to buy goods several years ago, and when the merchant learned who he was he declined to accept payment for a purchase of several hundred dollars. The buyer declined to accept them as a gift, and after as much negotiation as though Mr. Rouss were driving a bargain the old comrade agreed to take the merchandise at cost. When the country merchant returned home, he received with his goods a tea set. In the teapot was a package containing the money which he had paid for his merchandise.

Mr. Rouss gave the sum of \$100,000 with which to erect in Richmond, Va., a memorial chapel to those who sacrificed their lives for the lost cause. He gave \$35,000 to found an art scholarship for the University of Virginia. The town of Winchester received several large benefactions at his hands. He gave funds to the merchants when a part of the town was destroyed by fire. He gave Winchester waterworks at a cost of \$30,000 and a town hall. To the city of New York he gave the Washington and Lafayette statue, and in Mount Hope cemetery he erected a monument to the memory of Confederate veterans.

One of the greatest sorrows in his life was the death of his son, C. H. B. Rouss, in 1891. Ten years ago the eyesight of Mr. Rouss began to fail, and for the last six years he had been blind. He offered a reward of \$1,000,000 to any man who would restore his sight. He submitted to several experiments and finally hired a substitute named Martin who was similarly afflicted. Martin underwent many ordeals. Nothing was found, however, which was of any avail.

Mr. Rouss built at Winchester a splendid mausoleum, where his body will rest.

REQUEST FROM THE DEAD.

Dr. Savage Tells How His Son Gave Him a Message.

Dr. Minot J. Savage, the well known Unitarian minister in New York, writing on spiritualism in Ainslee's Magazine for March, says:

I am now to detail a little experience which seems to me to have about it certain features which are very unusual and therefore worthy of special remarks. Never in my life until my son died two years ago did I attempt to get into communication with any special person at any sitting held with any medium. I have always taken the attitude of a student trying to solve the general problem involved. On two or three occasions, however, within the last two years I have tried to see if I could get anything that appeared to be a message from my boy. He died two years ago last June, at the age of thirty-one. I was having a sitting with Mrs. Piper. My son claimed to be present. Excluding for the moment all other things, I wish definitely to outline this one little experience. At the time of his death he was occupying a room with a medical student and an old personal friend on Joy street, in Boston. He had moved there from a room he occupied on Beacon street since I had visited him, so that I had never been in his present room. I knew nothing about it whatever and could not even have guessed as to anything concerning it which he might say.

He said: "Papa, I want you to go at once to my room. Look in my drawer, and you will find there a lot of loose papers. Among them are some which I wish you to take and destroy at once." He would not be satisfied until I had promised to do this. Mrs. Piper, remember, was in a dead trance at the time, and her hand was writing. She had no personal acquaintance with my son, and so far as I know, had never seen him. I submit that this reference to loose notes and papers which for some unknown reason he was anxious to have destroyed is something which would be beyond the range of guesswork, even had Mrs. Piper been conscious.

Though my boy and I had been intimate heart friends all our lives, this request was utterly inexplicable to me. It did not even enter into my mind to give a wild guess as to what he meant or why he wanted this thing done. I went, however, to his room, searched his drawer, gathered up all the loose papers, looked through them and at once saw the meaning and importance of what he had asked me to do. There were things which he had jotted down and trusted to the privacy of his drawer which he would not have had made public for the world.

VOGUE OF COLORED SHIRTS

Stripes to Be Perpendicular and Smaller for the Coming Season.

"The colored shirt for men's wear proves to be as lasting in its vogue as its colors are represented to be by the haberdasher," said a clerk in a men's furnishing store to a reporter of the Washington Post. "The spring display, however, shows some modification in style as to color, the stripes being perpendicular as here before. The horizontal stripe has gone out for the present. Last season blue was the one great predominating color, and the stripes ranged from the width of a pin to two inches. This season they will be smaller.

"The dealers will make an effort to popularize the various colors, including red and pink and combinations of colors, while black stripes will also be put forward. Black has been and will be worn, but it is too suggestive of half mourning to become a rage, as was the case with the blue stripes. Blue is a color that almost any one can wear. While red, pink, lavender and black are not so becoming to some men.

QUEER SECT IN ENGLAND.

Community in Norfolk Opposed to Further Peopling of the World.

Count Tolstoy's illness calls to notice a small community of professed disciples in a Norfolk village styling themselves the Brotherhood church, says a London dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean. The members are forbidden to give or to receive money. They work for a living, but accept payment only in kind. All property is held in common.

They are opposed to matrimony and the further peopling of the world. The community numbers about 120 persons and has been in existence five years. Though some members have fallen away, it attracts new members and maintains a strong vitality.

Acute Case of Nerve.

"Speaking about nerve," said Commissioner of Pensions Evans to a Washington correspondent of the New York World, "I have just been in contact with an acute case. When I first assumed office as commissioner of pensions, I had a great deal of trouble with an attorney who was engaged in all kinds of fraudulent practices. After a long period of worryment and great difficulty the attorney was finally given a three year term in the penitentiary. The other day I received a letter from the same man saying he was about to be released from imprisonment and asking me as a personal favor to secure a railroad pass for him to California."

Latest in Collecting Fads.

The up to date collector collects watches. This is even more fashionable than to collect fairs, which some time ago superseded stamps, coins and book plates. A collection of watches may include clocks of small size.

THE INCONVENIENCE OF A RETURN TO LIFE

(Original.)

"The gentleman over the way is dead, sir." My valet made the announcement as he sat down the tray with my breakfast. "Poor fellow!" I remarked. "Rather I should pity those who remain behind."

"They're better off than if he kem back, sir." "What do you mean?" "I knew a man once who kem back, sir, and it was very inconvenient." "Tell me about it." He did so, and I listened to his story while I ate my breakfast: "Pat Dolan was laid out, with candles at his head and feet and covered with a sheet. Pat had been in the best of health till one mornin' he was found lyin' beside the road, dead. That's what everybody who saw 'im said, so his body was made ready for the wake."

"Now, Pat had been a thrifty man and had put by a good many gold-pieces, which he kept in a woollen stockin' in the clock. He hadn't been married, but was goin' to be to a lassy redheaded girl, Bridget O'Toole, twenty years behind 'im in age. The banns had been published when Pat was found dead. Bridget would have been satisfied with Pat's death if he died a few days after instead of a few days before the weddin', for she preferred Tom Flannagan; but, knowin' of the goldpieces Pat had hid away, she preferred 'em even to Tom."

"As Pat couldn't be buried till the doctor returned and certified that he was dead, and the watchers havin' drunk a deal of Irish whiskey and havin' been awake two nights in succession, on the third grew mighty sleepy. Bridget was becomin' impatient, for since there was no relatives to claim Pat's gold and she was to have been his wife she was thinkin' of his fortune and anxious to get hold of it. About 3 o'clock in the mornin' every wather except Bridget O'Toole and Tom Flannagan was asleep. The two set in a corner layin' plans for house-keepin' as soon as they had secured Pat's gold and a decent tone had gone by."

"I'm thinkin', Bridget," said Tom, "ye'd better secure the fortune at once. There'll be a crowd of relatives after it if ye give 'em time."

"What a head ye have on ye, Tom, dear," replied Bridget. "I don't know where the gold is, but Pat told me 'twas hid somewhere in the house. The watchers bein' asleep, it's a fine time to look."

"With that they got up and hunted the house high and low, at last comin' to the old clock. Openin' the door, showin' the weights and the pendulum within, Bridget bent down, Tom bendin' over her, and drew up the stockin' filled to the knee with the yellow metal. Then, holdin' it up, they turned to feast their eyes on 't."

"But their eyes saw another sight. Pat's shanty was on the banks of the river, and there never was a river that didn't produce musketeers. It was a beggarly little musketeer that spoiled everything. While Bridget and Tom was huntin' for a fortune the little beast was huntin' for something to eat, and at the moment they found the gold it found blood, good live blood, in the tip of Pat's nose. When Bridget and Tom turned to enjoy the sight of the gold, they saw Pat sittin' up glarin' at 'em."

"Howly mother!" was the first sound that broke the stillness of death, and a chud of the gold fallin' on the floor was the second. The third was the feet of Tom and Bridget pattenin' as they left the shanty."

"Now, Pat, though he was ragin', had seen how aisy it is for gold to pass into other people's possession, so he grabbed 't as stockin' to kape it with 'im. Then, gatherin' the sheet about 'im, the only garment he had to kape put the cold, he left the shanty to folly Tom and Bridget. It was the gray of the mornin', when everything looks like a ghost anyway, and Bridget, lookin' back, saw Pat makin' after 'em, carryin' the stockin'."

"Oh, Tom," she says, "it's comin' wid the gold! I'm goin' to faint."

"Kape up, darlin'," answered Tom, who was like enough to faint himself. "There's a bridge beyant. It can't cross runnin' wather."

"It couldn't be expected that Pat, who had been dead three days and had nothin' to eat or drink in the meantime, could run as fast as them as had been feastin' at his wake. By the time he reached the bridge he was played out and, settin' on the rail, rested awhile, then went slowly back to his home. There for the first time he took in the situation. The watchers were still snorin', the candles still burnin', Pat began to feel uneasy."

"Is it dead I am?" he asked himself. "I don't know. I'm powerful weak anyway. I'll try a drop of the bottle. If I'm livin', I'll know it by the taste."

"Pourin' out a double dram of spirits, he swallowed it."

"I don't know," he said, "whether I'm on earth or in heaven. Like enough, judgin' by me feelin's after the bracer, I might be in heaven. I'll try a bit of the bread and pork."

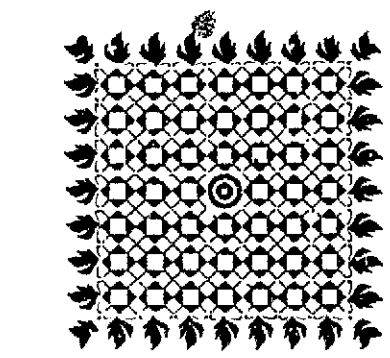
"Pat sat down at the table and, fillin' his plate and his cup, ate his fill. Lookin' at his sleepin' wakers and rememberin' Tom and Bridget, he remarked to himself:

"What a dirty trick it is of me, after all, comin' back to lolve and spoilin' everything!"

This ended the story, and I finished my breakfast at the same time.

"It wouldn't always work for the best to have the dead return," I remarked. "Bring me the morning paper."

WILLIAM GOULD PRICHARD.



THE HERALD

Has The Finest

JOB PRINTING PLANT

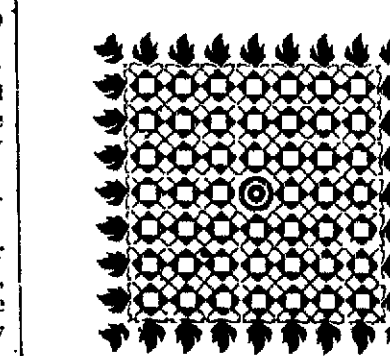
In The City.

Finest

Work

Reasonable

Prices.



Old India Pale Ale
Homstead Ale
AND
Nourishing Stout
Are specially brewed and bottled by
THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Ask your Dealer for them.
BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS
The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

W. E. PAUL RANGES

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a first-class Kitchen Furnishing store, such as: Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wingers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

Get Estimates

FROM THE

HERALD ON

JOB

PRINTING.

For neat and attractive

Printing there is no better

place.

2200 COMMERCIAL STREET

H. W. NICKERSON,
LICENSED EMBALMER
—AND—
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.
Calls by night at residence, 9 Mills avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

| | | |
|--|--------------|--|
| SEMI-WEEKLY | TAKE | DAILY |
| Ideal Tourist Route. | THE Joy Line | Except Sunday VIA PROVIDENCE |
| Direct steamer a the way by water, through the Sound by day light. | | 3:42 P.M. Sixth Station |
| \$3.00 | New York | \$2.00 |
| Including Berth in Stateroom. | | Leave New York Pier 31, E River 5 P.M. |

Buffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River
Lowest Rates Out of Boston.
For Tickets and Information at 214 Washington St., Boston, GEO. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine
SAFELY AND QUICKLY CURE
ALL CHRONIC ENGLISH
DISEASES. Such as: Syphilis,
Gonorrhea, Stricture, etc.
Largest Dispensary, 100 N. 3rd St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Beware of cheap imitations.
No cure, no pay.

DON'T think of this moment or this day, but think of the many moments and days when you find yourself fatigued almost to exhaustion. At such times a cup of High-Grade Tea that will invigorate you is worth fifty cents a cup. But the most powerful Tea of the Orient (Chase & Sanborn's) costs only one-fourth of a cent a cup. How absurd then to try to save further! Don't lose the stimulating quality! Buy Chase & Sanborn's tea.

"GOLD A. TEA" — H.A.S. —
 (Formerly Chase & Sanborn's)
 100 N. 10th St., New York, N.Y.
 Sold in all leading stores.

If You Want SCHLITZ

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

\$2.85

PER CASE.

\$1.50 Refunded on Return of

Bottles and Case.

—Sent to—

JOS. GAHM & SON,
 125 Purchase St., Boston, Mass.

PURE LIQUORS.

All liquors warranted seven years old. "C. C. C." Rye Whiskey, \$2; Fairfax Bourbon Whiskey, \$2; Peerless Bourbon, \$2.50; Old Blend Rye, \$2.00; Bodog XXXX Rye Whiskey, \$1.00; Braddock Rye Whiskey, \$1.00; Fine Old Scotch and Irish Whisky, \$2.75; Holland Gin, \$3; Rye Whisky, \$2; Old Medford Rum, \$1; New England Rum, \$2; Cherry Rum, \$2; Cal. Port and Sherry Wine, \$1; Imported Port and Sherry \$2; Rock and Rye, \$2; Cal. Brandy, \$3 per gal. Quarts at gallon prices. All standard brands of bottled goods of very lowest market prices. All goods shipped without marks. No charge for jugs, packing or carting. Our motto, Satisfaction or money back. J. W. GALNAN & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 321 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Oldest Liquor House in New England.

W. Gay Smart,

Bricklayer, Stone Mason and Plasterer
 Sewer and Drain Builder.
 All Orders Left at
 No 21-92 Vaughan Street.

SPINNEY & COX,

SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM J. FRASER.
 Brick and Stone Masons, Carpenters and Plasterers.
 Large assortment of Carpentry, Plastering and Whitening neatly done.
 Nos. 21 and 23 Franklin St.

DR. G. S. LOCKE, Jr.,

Physician and Surgeon,
 Mechanics' Block.
 Office Hours: Till 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
 After 8 p. m. Telephone 47-4.

NOTICE.

The Ruben W. Lockwood notice that has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Hiram Shaw, late of Portsmouth, in the County of Rockingham, deceased.
 All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment. John H. Lockwood, Administrator.
 Dated March 7, 1902.

LADIES Who Have Used This Pennyroyal Pills.

Used for years by leading specialists. Thousands of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression. Send for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail \$1.00 per box. LIND HILLING, 100, Box 1030, BOSTON, MASS.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND

Engaging in a Serious Dispute as to the Government of Tien Tsin

Peking, March 11.—The political situation in Germany and Great Britain in China, which Great Britain had hoped had been consolidated by the signing of the Yang Tse agreement a year ago, have developed an antagonism equal to that of Russia and Japan over Manchuria, and seriously involve the interests of other nations.

Germany is the only power refusing to agree to the reduction of the large garrisons which the European governments are maintaining at Tien Tsin and the restoration of the control of the native city of Tien Tsin to the Chinese. The British diplomats are trying to help the Chinese to regain the government of Tien Tsin, and the reason for the British action in blocking the payment of the Tientsin indemnity was to bring Germany to terms. The British believe the Germans are using Tien Tsin as an instrument to the Chinese to grant her (Germany) a practical monopoly of the mines in Shantung province.

The British diplomats regard the argument that the municipal government of Tien Tsin by Europeans is a military necessity as a subterfuge, and in her role of protector of the Chinese against foreign aggression involved in the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and hoping to increase her prestige among the Chinese, Great Britain is helping them to regain Tien Tsin.

American influence is being used to this same purpose.

In Congress

Washington, March 11.—For nearly two hours yesterday Mr. Vest addressed the senate in opposition to the pending ship subsidy bill. He carefully analyzed the pending measure and attacked the present navigation laws, which, he declared, were relics of barbarism and responsible for the decline of our merchant marine. Mr. Tillman of South Carolina followed in a brief speech in opposition to the bill.

The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system was passed in the house, but in a form which completely changed the purpose for which it was framed. Before it was passed the bill was altered radically by its opponents.

No Record of Promises

Washington, March 11.—Messrs. Payne and Grossenbacher of the ways and means committee were among the president's callers yesterday and the Cuban reciprocity situation was discussed. To some of his other congressional visitors who talked with him yesterday regarding reciprocity, the president said there was difficulty in determining just what promises or representations were made to the Cuban delegates when they visited Washington. There was no record of any promise. The president expressed a desire for harmony.

Rosenthal's Modest Request

Chicago, March 11.—B. J. Rosenthal, chairman of the finance committee of the Olympic games, will leave here tomorrow to interest easterners in the big sports scheduled for 1904. While in the east Mr. Rosenthal will take the first steps toward asking congress for a special appropriation for the Olympic games in 1904. He will announce at that time that the promoters will ask the government to duplicate every dollar that Chicago gives.

The Gynors Still Missing

Stamford, Conn., March 11.—In the United States court yesterday Judge Spear issued an order that William T. and E. H. Gynors, the only two defendants in the Greene-Gynors conspiracy case now before the court, shall report twice each day to the United States marshal. There is no information regarding the missing defendants.

Strike in the Northwest

Missoula, Mont., March 11.—The Rocky mountain freight division of the Northern Pacific from Helena and Butte to Hope, Idaho, is tied up by a strike called by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Switchmen's union. The trouble originated over a train crew being discharged because it refused to run around another crew.

Yankee Locomotives the Best

Munich, March 11.—An official statement just published regarding the American locomotives purchased by the Bavarian state railways declares that they not only proved entirely satisfactory, but several of their mechanical features are recognized as being an advance on anything hitherto introduced on the German roads.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mrs. John Oates was found dead in her bed at Lowell, Mass. She had been suffocated by the fumes from a gas stove. The death was purely accidental.

Gloucester fishing schooner A. T. Whyland, which was abandoned at sea off Scituate, Jan. 31, and was picked up by the schooner Massachusetts and towed into Cape, N. S., has arrived at Boston.

Fire that threatened to destroy one of the latest business houses of Lowell, Mass., broke out on the top floor of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company's store. The damage is estimated at \$75,000.

Benjamin F. Breese, aged 70, deceased because he and his twin brother were about to remove from the place that had been their home for 43 years, committed suicide at South Glens Falls, N.Y.

Lord Palmerston has left Washington for Baltimore, N. C., where he will be a guest of George Vanderbilt while seeking relief from a severe spell of asthma which afflicts him.

Can't sleep? Try JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT.

Used by brain-workers throughout the world.

Refuse the cheap so-called Extracts. Accept none but Johann Hoff's and you will not be disappointed.
 KISNER & MENDELSON CO.
 Sole Agents, New York.

First American Mandolin.

The first mandolin made in America was turned out in Chicago and was built by Joseph Bohmann, an instrument maker who was well known at the time as a manufacturer of violins. The date was 1833 or 1834. The writer of this article was teaching and playing the mandolin in Chicago at the time, using a small model imported French instrument, and remembers the Bohmann instrument particularly on account of its unusual size, much larger than any he had ever seen. Its peculiar shape and its very crude construction as compared with those of a later date. Nevertheless it was a beginning. Other manufacturers experimented, and it was but a short time until Bohmann and other makers were turning out instruments that were accepted by professionals as superior to the imported mandolins. From that time to the present progress and continual improvement has been the rule until now the American instruments have passed all competition.—Clarence L. Pardee in Men's Magazine.

A Chinese Legend.

The origin of wedding customs, such as the wearing of a veil, the throwing of old shoes for good luck, etc., seem to have a perennial interest for the public. But here is a new and charming legend to account for the throwing of rice at the fleeing bride and bridegroom.

The custom, it seems, is Chinese. A famous sorcerer named Chao became jealous of the power of another sorcerer, a woman, and conceiving a plan to destroy her, he persuaded her parents to bestow her upon his supposed son. The crafty Chao chose the most unlucky day for the wedding, the day when the "Golden Phoenix" was in the ascendant, so that when the bride entered the red chair the spirit bird would destroy her with his powerful beak. But Peach Blossom gave directions to have rice thrown out at the door, and she passed out unharmed while the spirit bird was devouring it.

Salt and Cancer.

An eminent London physician advances the theory that excess of salt is one of the four factors which cause cancer. It is essential, but is injurious without one or two others. Excess of salt may arise from too much meat. He considers that other factors are overconsumption, an impure condition of the body resulting, owing to the use of stimulants, such as opium, and the use of food. Some local irritant or stimulant, such as friction from the stem of a pipe or irritant from some micro-organism, must always be present. Cancer is seldom seen among Jews, possibly from the difference of diet. Savages, so far as is known, are exempt from cancer, and they get no salt. All the domestic animals, except the pig, are subject to cancer, and salt is given to sheep, cows and horses, but never to pigs.

The Teeth.

If you are a dyspeptic with tender teeth, says a dentist, use a small, soft brush twice a day, and just before stepping into bed rub with your forefinger a little dry bicarbonate of soda about the root of the gums. Some folks use a solution of carbolic and soda as a gargle, and I always advise, instead of the employment of dental silk, a narrow rubber band, such as you buy for desk use. The rubber run between the teeth will catch any deposit and won't cut the gums as thread often does.

Siberian Camels.

The native camels of Siberia are a source of constant wonder to travelers. On the Mongolian plateau, for instance, the thermometer often registers a temperature of 40 degrees below zero, but the camels do not mind it at all, walking about as blithely as if the weather were as balmy as spring. On the other hand, the temperature on the Gold desert in summer is sometimes 140 degrees above zero, and the beasts mind that heat just as little as they do the extreme cold.

Mohammed and the Bill.

Mohammed made the people believe that he would call a bill to him and from the top of it offer up his prayers for the observers of his law. The people assembled, Mohammed called the bill to come to him again and again, and when the bill stood still he was never a whit abashed, but said, "If the bill will not come to Mohammed, Mohammed will go to the bill."—Lord Bacon.

The Conditions.

"Will this car take me to the plaza?" asked the excited old lady of the placid motorman.

"Well, under certain conditions," replied the man goodly.

"What are the conditions?" asked the old lady, still further perturbed.

"That you get on and pay your fare."—Los Angeles Herald.

BEUSTEAD DRAPERIES.

A Tasteful Device Which Does Not Interfere With Ventilation.

The prejudice against the drapery of bedrooms caused by the old fashioned "four poster" is now disappearing in favor of a light and tasteful style, which causes in no way discomfort to the sleeper. This drapery may be arranged in such a way that it will not interfere in the least with the free circulation of air in the bedroom, and for the purpose of illustration we select an ordinary metal bedstead.



HOW THE DRAPERY IS ARRANGED.

In the center of this hole must be bored through large enough to take a round piece of wood of a length to suit the width of the drapery to be used. A portion of an ordinary broom handle will answer the purpose. This is fixed to the wall by four nails at the desired height above the head of the bed. It would be as well if the holes for the nails were bored in the wood first. The drapery is thrown over this and looped back to the wall as depicted. This is an extremely simple and effective drapery and can be made in almost any light material.

Making an Omelet.

A frequent cause of failure in making omelets is in the use of too many eggs at a time. Four eggs make an omelet easy to handle. If more are needed, it is better to make a second or even a third one.

To make a plain omelet beat the eggs thoroughly, mix separating whites and yolks. Add a tablespoonful of milk and a tablespoonful of salt for every egg. Put a teaspoonful of butter on the end of a knife in a palette knife is best, but a case knife will do and oil the omelet pan thoroughly on bottom and sides. Turn in the egg mixture and keep the pan in motion on a hot part of the stove so that one part will not cook faster than another. When the eggs have become sufficiently firm on the bottom of the pan, run the knife carefully under and loosen the omelet so that it will easily slide to and fro. Then cover for a minute or two and raise the pan a trifle from the stove, so that the bottom will not scorch while the top is "setting." Slide the knife under, fold the omelet over and serve at once.

Women of Today.

The women of today are better educated and hence superior in every way as wives, mothers, housekeepers and members of the community to those of a century ago, and they are treated with far more respect by the men of the household than formerly. Women's influence in all directions steadily increases with their higher development. Naturally they are far more contented and happy with all the privileges they now enjoy than they were under the old restraints. There is nothing that could be borrowed from the past which would improve their present condition.

When woman fully awakes to the beauty and value of science, philosophy and government, then will the first note of perfect harmony be touched, then will the great organ of humanity be played on all its keys, with every stop rightly adjusted, and the louder, loftier strains, the march of civilization will be immeasurably quickened.

In Wearing Veils.

"How many women are persistently ruining the 'bloom' of their lips and the contour of cheeks and all pleasant 'expression' by pinning their veils too tightly across the face," said a woman. "Observe the women on the streets, and you will see many of them at frequent intervals 'pouting' out their lips so as to push off the pressure of the tightly drawn veil and all unconscious that the peculiar action has grown into a fixed habit or that it makes a perfect caricature of their faces every time they do it."

Little Things.

It is the little things of life often that prove the most trying. Bureau drawers that stick are sometimes more difficult to endure than a serious trouble. It is worth while to stop and remember that to rub the offending edges with a cake of hard soap, a bit of stove blacking or even a soft lead pencil will make life worth living again. If the windows of our poorly built houses rattle at night aggravatingly, a few slips of folded newspaper will stop the noise and bring peace and slumber.

A Useful Cement.

Gin and gelatin make a very good cement, which is so clean it leaves no mark afterward. Dissolve a small quantity of gelatin in some gin until it is of the consistency of thick gum. Wash the edges of the china or glass to be joined, then apply the cement and allow it to dry.

BEAN THIS IN MIND

We carry a large assortment of Carriage and Wheel Material, Wheels, &c., carefully selected, or our own use and for public demands, at very low prices.

Several New Wagons and a variety of second hand Wagons in good repair, will be sold very cheap, for lack of room to store them.

G. J. GREENLEAF

Corner State and Church St.

THOMAS E. CALL & SON

Dealers in—

Eastern and Western Lumber

HAYFORD & STENSON'S

St. John Shingles

Also Clapboards, Pickets, Etc.

36 Market Street, Portsmouth.

JOHN BEHAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Wines and Liquors.

65 BLACKSTONE ST., BOSTON.

We offer Kentucky distilled pure Rye or Bourbon Whiskey for \$1.50 and \$1.75 gal., according to proof; our own special brands "BEHAN'S Old 65" Kentucky Rye and "BEHAN'S Old 65" Kentucky Bourbon for \$2.00 gal., regular \$2.50 goods; "BEHAN'S" 4th Ed. \$2.50 gal.; "BEHAN'S BEST" brand \$3.00 gal.; OLD GROW and HERMITAGE WHISKY \$3.00 gal.; GIBSON'S XXXX or PURE RYE \$3.00 gal.; FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING PURE RYE and SHERWOOD PURE RYE \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 gal., according to age; these are all straight, pure rye whiskies received direct from distillery warehouses; also Wilson's Whiskey. (Garlick Club, G. O. Blake, Gilson XXXX and Kentucky Taylor in sealed bottles at the very lowest prices. American Gin \$1.50; Pure Rye Malt Gin \$2.00; Geneva Holland Gin \$2.75; Do. Knicker's Holland Gin \$3.00; Old Tom Gin \$3.00; New England Rum \$2.00 and \$2.50; Medford Rum \$2.00 and \$2.50, according to age; California Wine, warranted pure and unadulterated, consisting of Port, Sherry, Angelica, Catawba, Muscatel, Tokay, Madeira and Claret, 1886 vintage \$1.00 gal., 1895, 1896, 1897 and Sherry only, \$1.50 gal.; 4 year old whisps put up in jug only, 90c gal.; 1897 Cal. Pure Brandy, \$3.00; 1898 vint, \$4.00; Rock and Rye, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00; pure grain Alcohol, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 according to proof; Cherry Rum and Cherry and Blackberry Brandy, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00; Hennessey Brandy, \$5.00 gal. and upwards; Imported Ports and Sherries, \$2.00 gal. and up; Duff's Malt, 80c bottle, \$1.00 case; Rhodds put up in jugs or bottles and assorted in any quantities to suit and packed in plain boxes without extra charge. For safety send express or P. O. money order or registered letter. Being situated in the heart of the express district we can fill and forward orders with the greatest dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN BEHAN & CO., 65 Blackstone.

JOHN FILKINS & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,
 92 State St., Boston,
 Rooms 21, 22, 23.
 New York Office, 55 BROADWAY.

Stocks

Bonds, Grain and Cotton, bought and sold for cash, or carried in Moderate Margin.

Special

Department devoted to the expedient handling of out-of-town accounts, response invited.

We are constantly receiving over our Private Wire and from other sources the latest Financial News of the day.

Write direct to New York.

Private Refer to bank and mercantile agencies.

Interest allowed on Deposits Accounts and bills, check on demand.

Market Letter mailed weekly to clients of the Financial Situation.

GRAY & PRIME

OTTO COKE.

111 MARKET ST., Telephone 10-42

H. W. Nickerson

UNDERTAKER,
 5 Daniel St., - Portsmouth
 Night calls at 110 N. Daniel Street, 9 Miller Avenue or 11 Gates Street, promptly answered

Telephone at Office and Residence.
 Licensed by New Hampshire State Board of Health.

CANCER

REMOVED and permanently cured without pain or loss of blood. No knife or caustic used. Book and circulars describing treatment free. Address: J. W. EMMONS, M.D., 170 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

C. Dwight Hanscom

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent,
 Office No. 9 Congress Street, First Floor Up.

REAL ESTATE

Bought, Sold and Rented

AUCTION

Sales of Real and Personal Property in city and vicinity will be promptly, faithfully and honestly attended to, and prompt cash settlements will be made.

JOHN PENDER

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

32 Congress St.

NATIONAL BLOCK.

KEELEY INSTITUTE

NORTH CONWAY, N. H.
 —Cure of—
 LIQUOR AND DRUG DEPENDENCIES,
 TOBACCO HABIT AND NEURASTHENIA.

Hotel first class in appointments; located by stream, exclusively for patients; deliciously situated among the mountains; water from mountain spring; cuisine of first quality; perfect rest, retirement and privacy; descriptive book mailed free. Address

J. R. KEATINGE, Manager, North Conway, N. H.

310mo

NEW RATES.

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company announces new and lower rates.

For information apply to manager.

SKATES

Sharpened

—AT—

G. B. CHADWICK & CO'S,

11 Bow Street.

Louis Schwarz

Surgeon Chiropodist

Massage Treatment

49 STATE STREET,
 Next Court House, Portsmouth.

OLIVER W. HAM,

Successor to S. Fletcher.
 60 MARKET ST.

Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer

Night Calls at Undertaking Rooms,
 No. 2 Hanover St.

Telephone Connection.

Dr. Emmons'

Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. There is positive, no other remedy known to medical science that will so quickly and safely do the work. Longest and most obstinate irregularities from any cause relieved immediately. Success guaranteed at any stage. No pain, danger, or interference with work. Have relieved hundreds of cases where others have failed. The most difficult cases successfully treated by mail, and beneficial results guaranteed in every instance. No risk whatsoever. We treat hundreds of ladies whom we never see. Write for further particulars and most confidential advice. Do not put off too long. All letters truthfully answered. Remember, this remedy is absolutely safe under every possible condition and positively leaves no after effect upon the health. Send by mail, accuracy guaranteed. Money letters should be registered. DR. J. W. EMMONS, CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

BOWSER STILL AT IT

HE TURNS GENEALOGIST TO TRACE HIS ANCESTRAL LINE.

Starts Out to Seek Other Bowsters and Meets With a Rebuff at the Hands of the First One, but Finds Plenty of Missing Links.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

I HAVE got to run out for an hour or two this evening," observed Mr. Bowser as dinner was finished and he lighted his cigar. "Business?" queried Mrs. Bowser without much interest.

"Something in that line. You know I have been anxious for several years to complete my family record. I can trace the Bowsters back 400 years, with the exception of two breaks. There's a skip between Moses and Elijah Bow-



ser and another between Aaron and Nicodemus. I have been trying to fill in the gaps, and I think I have got hold of the right string at last."

"I have found that there are two other Bowser families in town, and I'm hopeful that they will have the records I want. I shall be delighted if they have."

"I don't exactly see why you should care about any Bowser 200 years old," said Mrs. Bowser.

"But I do care a great deal. It makes quite a difference whether your ancestors were ditch diggers or kings, or at least it does to me. As for you, of course you don't care a pin. You were a Tompkins, and I don't think any of the Tompkins family, from No. 1 down, ever amounted to anything great."

"But the Bowsters have?"

"Well, the family tree, as far as completed, shows princes, dukes, barons, governors and statesmen among them."

"Then the family must be on the decline."

"Woman, what do you mean by that?" shouted Mr. Bowser as his hair began to crackle. "Do you mean to in-



"THE WHOLE FOUR OF YOU ARE FRAUDS!"

nuate that I am an unworthy descendant of the name?"

"Not at all," she quietly replied, "only here don't seem to be any more princes and dukes around. If I were you, I let it all go."

"I shall do nothing of the kind. I am not a prince or a duke, but I at least bear the name of Bowser as long as I live. As this matter is of no earthly interest to you and as old Tompkins is probably hung for murder, you need not sit up for me."

The cat attempted to follow him out, but he thrust her back and walked swiftly away. There was a Bowser living six blocks away. It was in a tenement house, and there were five flights of stairs to climb. Mr. Bowser found another Bowser with a pipe in his mouth and his feet on the stove, and one of his five children had just gone to bed with the growler. The subject of genealogy was introduced at once, and the new Bowser took his feet off the stove and stood up to say:

"So you are hunting up the old Bowsters, eh?"

"I am."

"Well, I'll give you two minutes to get down stairs. My grandfather was hung for murder, my father was shot by a sheep thief, and my brother had vacation in Sing Sing, but I don't suppose to have anybody come here and rake up my feelings over it. You let it down that there was never a Bowser yet who was any too good and it got to that."

Mr. Bowser got out. There was another call on him, but he was out. He had a little talk with the saloon keeper, then returned home. Mrs. Bowser was reading and the cat asleep, and he was not questioned as he got out his family tree to look it over. Not five minutes had passed, however, when the bell rang and the door was opened by a man who gave the name of Bow-

ser and added:

"The saloon keeper said you were looking for me. Is it a job you have for a poor man out of work?"

"I was seeking to trace the Bowser family back," replied Mr. Bowser.

"Then maybe I can help you, sir, as I have lots of papers."

"What I want to find out first is who came between Moses and Elijah?"

"Then I'm your man, sir. I'm the one as comes between Moses and Elijah, and if there's a dollar coming to me I'll take it now."

"Makes no difference, sir. My name is Sam Bowser, and I know I come between 'em. You can take my word for it and give me the dollar. I don't suppose you expect a gentleman to throw his time away entirely?"

Mrs. Bowser was merciful enough to withdraw and go up stairs and the cat to seek the dark spot under the piano, and while Mr. Bowser was hotly arguing with Sam Bowser the bell rang and two other Bowsters called, Joe and Jim.

"Hearing that you were looking up the Bowser family, sir," began Joe.

"And being I'm a Bowser myself, sir," added Jim.

"We thought we'd call and see what it was all about," continued both together.

"Don't trust 'em, sir," whispered Sam Bowser. "Can't you see that while we look alike they look altogether different?"

"Gentlemen, did any of you ever hear of Aaron or Nicodemus Bowser?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"We have, sir," replied the three in chorus.

"What Bowser lived between them?"

"I did, sir," chorused the trio.

The cat came out of hiding and took a look at the four Bowsters and slunked back, and after a strained silence Mr. Bowser was about to move an adjournment when the bell rang again and another Bowser appeared.

"My name, sir," he explained, "is Leviticus Bowser, and I understand that you are hunting up the Bowser family tree."

"But you ain't in it!" shouted Joe, Jim and Sam.

"But I am, and you loafers are simply after money."

"You're a liar!"

"Stop!" shouted Mr. Bowser. "Now, then, Leviticus, where do you come in?"

"I come in everywhere, sir, and don't you let those other plug Bowsters take you in."

"Hit him!"

"Knock his head off!"

"Slit him dead!"

"Kill up!" roared Mr. Bowser as he waved his arms around. "As I told you, there's a skip between Moses and Elijah Bowser, and—"

"That's where I comes in, sir!" shouted Leviticus as he spat on his hands.

"But you are not 175 years old."

"But I am sir, almost 200 years old, and if there is any reward I want it."

"Hit him now!"

"Punch him hard!"

"Knock him out!"

"All of you get out of this!" ordered Mr. Bowser. "The whole four of you are frauds! Out you go!"

Then Joe Bowser, Jim Bowser, Sam Bowser and Leviticus Bowser turned on Mr. Bowser. The circus shook the house and lasted five minutes. Then the front door opened, and four Bowsters clattered down the street. Mrs. Bowser looked down from the head of the stairs and the cat from the hall, and they saw the fifth Bowser lying prone on the floor. A solar plexus blow had put him to sleep, and he would search for the men Moses and Elijah and between Aaron and Nicodemus no more. The cat looked up as if inquiring what could be done, but Mrs. Bowser shook her head and sighed and returned to her room.

M. QUAD.

A Hamoret.

Even He.

"But the new ministerat that church is so a fully concelated."

"But, really, last Sunday he was quite modest."

"You don't say."

"Yes. In the course of his sermon he said: 'We are all more or less fallible. Even I am.'—Philadelphia Press.

Wearry—Don't tell me when you ain't got no sense of humor! Don't say under wants to know if I don't want to work for me dinner!—New York Journal.

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

ZEB WHITE'S ESCAPE

HE MISTAKES A WILDCAT FOR COONS AND HAS A LIVELY TIME.

The Old Possum Hunter of Tennessee Relates a Thrilling Narrative of How His Obstinateness to His Wife Nearly Cost Him His Life.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

I DON'T reckon folks should be set in their ways," said the old possum hunter of Tennessee as he roasted chestnuts at the big fireplace, "but some of us are, and it sometimes makes things unpleasant. Take my old woman, for instance. She'll go along for six months, mope, as pleasant as yo' please, and then all of a sudden she'll get set over sunthin and be as obstinate as a mule. That's the way with me, too, though when I'm set and she's set at the same time Providence generally helps her to get the best of it."

"One Sunday six or eight years ago she wanted me to go to preachin' with her. I wanted to loaf around and see



"HALF A DOZEN WILDCATS WAS CLIMBIN' OVER ME."

if the coons was comin' down into the co'fields yet, and neither one of us would give in to the other. She went away mad, and she was mad when she come back, and it was late in the evenin' befo' she got down the Bible and said:

"Zeb White, the preacher was preachin' to us today about Dan'l in the lion's den, and I want to ask yo' some questions. Was them reglar lions, with teeth and a roar?"

"Can't say," says I, still feelin' set.

"Do yo' know why them lions didn't eat Dan'l?"

"Noup."

"And yo' don't keer, do yo'?"

"Not a bit."

"Wal, yo' keep right on bein' mean and see how yo'll come out. A man may be set ag'in his wife and not suffer too much, but when he's set ag'in the Bible that's a different thing. I wish yo'd find the place about Joneh and the whale and read it to me."

"I ain't earin' to read this evenin'," says I.

"But yo' believe that the whale swallowed him, don't yo'?"

"I ain't sayin' as I do or don't. What I'm thinkin' about is whether them coons will come down in the co'field tonight."

"And a Sunday night, too?" she says. "Zeb White, that's usually a real punishment laid up fur yo'. Yo' was set ag'in Dan'l, and now yo' are set ag'in Joneh, and don't yo' reckon yo'll git out of it without trouble. Will yo' read to me about the children who was devoured by the bears?"

"Not skassily," says I, "bein' I'm waitin' to hear the old dawg bark to tell me the coons is around."

"How many children do yo' reckon that was?"

"Can't say."

"How many bears?"

"Can't say."

"Then yo' are set ag'in them too. I wouldn't be in yo' shoes for this hull Cumberland mountin'. I don't reckon yo' believe about the children of Israel passin' across the Red sea dry shod?"

"I ain't sayin' as I do."

"Wal, I shan't struggle with yo' no mo', she says as she closes the Bible. 'A man who is set ag'in his wife, Dan'l, Joneh, the bears and the Red sea is bound to meet up with a calamity, and yo' jest go right ahead.'"

"Jest then," said Zeb, "my old dawg outside begun to bark and rush around, and I took up my gun and went out. I heard a great mustin' and settlin' around, and I reckoned that mo' than a hundred coons was movin' down upon the co'n."

"I called to the dawg to 'cien' him, but the critter dropped his tail and sneaked into the house. 'Peared like a funny thing for him to do, but I went down among the co'n alone. It wasn't two minits befo' I heard sunthin movin' about and fired at it, and that was the foolishhest thing I ever did. The powder smoke had skassily blown away when half a dozen wildcats was climbin' over me. I was taken by surprise, as I was lookin' fur coons. But I reckon it didn't make much difference. I want to tell yo' about wildcats. One of 'em will give most any man all the bizness he wants fur ten or fifteen minits, but when five or six pile on to him at once he might as well try to fight buzzsaws and redhot pokers. I went down and rolled over and got up, and my yells was heard fur a mile. The only thing I could do was to start fur the house, and though the old woman met me at the d'ah with a light, them cats never left me till I was clean inside. Befo' the Lawd, snh, but yo' orter hev bin thar to take my photograph. I was clawed and bit and scratched from head to heel, and I hadn't 'nuff clothes on me to cover a silver dollar. I was jest that scared and done up that I fainted away and fell down in a heap, and when I came to I was on the bed and the old woman was dressin' my burts. She had to

begin at my scalp and work down to my heels, and it took her all the rest of the night. I felt 'nuff, I kin tell yo', but she made me feel wuss. She didn't say one single word to me all that time. When she had about finished fixin' me up, I says:

"Lhnd, how do yo' reckon that them coons turned into wildcats all to once?"

"She sorter smiled as she looked at me, but she didn't say anything. It was jest three weeks befo' she tackled me about Providence. I had got out of bed and was sittin' befo' the fire and thinkin' that as soon as I could move about I'd whop the life out of my old dawg fur his cowardice when the old woman got down the Bible and says:

"Zeb, do yo' reckon them was reglar lions in the cage with Dan'l?"

"With all my heart I do," says I.

"Was Dan'l plump and good eatin'?"

"He snahly was."

"And did Providence save him from the lions?"

"He did, and I'll lick any critter what says to the contrary."

"And how about the whale and Joneh?"

"The whale swallowed him as snah's yo' be'n."

"And them bears and children?"

"The bears eat 'em up to the very last one, and it served 'em right."

"And the children of Israel and the Red sea?" she goes on.

"I believe every last word of it," says I.

"And is the dawg to be whopped fur not makin' as big a fule of himself as yo' did?"

"I reckoned on whoppin' him, but I'll let it go this time. Anything mo'?"

"Nuthin' mo', Zeb," she says as she comes over and kisses me, "cept that yo' hadn't better git too frisky and think yo' are a bigger man than Providence. Whenever yo' git to feelin' that way yo' jest remember that a power which kin turn coons into wildcats ain't gwine to 'low itself to be bossed around by nuthin' standin' on legs."

M. QUAD.

Stage Settings.

"Were there any realistic settings in that new rural play you saw?"

"Oh, yes; there was a hen setting in the first act, and the farmer's wife set her bread in the second."

Merely a Suggestion.

Old Gotrook—So you want to marry my daughter, eh? Do you know what I expect to do for her on her wedding day?

Young Poor-man (embarrassed)—No, no, no, sir. You don't intend to marry her, do you?—Chicago News.

Vibrations.

Amid the angry surges the gallant ship pitched and tossed, now burying its nose in the waves and anon standing on end, while the breeze whistled hoarsely through the rigging and the spray mingled with the smoke from the immense funnels.

"Have you got your sea legs on?" smilingly asked the intensely practical passenger, bundled to the neck in thick wraps.

"No!" haughtily replied the intensely sensitive passenger. "My legs are tuned to F sharp!"

And the wind continued to whistle hoarsely through the rigging.—Chicago Tribune.

Necessary Material.

Scribbell—Yes, it's a quaint old fishing village. I'm going down there for material for my new novel.

Critick—Well, I've always heard, of course, that fish is good brain food, but do you think it can actually make brains?—Philadelphia Press.

Nothing Doing.

The Way of Some.

Stubs—Scripts tell me he gave you an elegant edition of Shakespeare as a birthday present.

Jones—Yes, he did; then he borrowed it and kept it six months.

Caught On.

"Waiter," said the professor, "your cook has been guilty of a sin of omission."

"Ah, yes," pleasantly replied the waiter, who had seen better days. "He has left undone a steak that he ought to have done. I will have to take it back to him."

Chicago Tribune.

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

Landlord—I came here to collect my rent.

Poet—That's very strange! Didn't you know I was a poet?

How Cows Lie.

A cattleman says that all cows lie down on their left side and never on their right unless the left is injured.

Caviare.

More than 70,000 pounds of so called caviare which was sold last year in Chicago and New York was really taken from the Mississippi river catfish instead of from sturgeon.

Fireproof Paper.

Fireproof paper can be made by saturating any paper in a strong solution of alum and then drying it.

Suicide in England.

During the last fifty years the suicidal tendency in England has grown into a formidable disease. The growth, too, has been continuous. Suicide has steadily increased 200 per cent. Unhappily, too, the growth has been most rapid in recent years.

Constables and Coal.

Married constables of the London police force receive forty pounds of coal a week all the year round.

A Good Tooth Powder.

Two ounces of prepared chalk, half an ounce of powderedorris root, quarter of an ounce of carbonate of soda. Dry, mix thoroughly and pass twice through a fine wire sieve.

Perfumed Wine.

Greek and Roman wines were perfumed by steeping the leaves of roses or violets in the liquor until it had acquired the odor of the flowers.

Swiss Avalanches.

Avalanches are so common in Switzerland that devices are made to control them. The Swiss form earthworks or intrenchments which are pointed in such a fashion that avalanches coming in contact with them are split and so driven aside.

Farmer Soldiers.

Of the soldiers in the civil war 48 per cent were farmers.

Storm Signals.

Large owners of marine property estimate that one severe storm, sweeping the Atlantic coast in the absence of danger signals, would leave not less than \$5,000,000 worth of wreckage in its wake.

Unlucky Thirteen.

A New York man saved 1,300 pennies during many years and then had the bulky treasure stolen.

Selenium.

Selenium, one of the cheapest of the rare metals, is worth \$22 a pound. It has the property of losing its resistance to the electric current under the influence of light and so is used in certain instruments, such as the telescope, which utilizes light rays as a means of conveying signals.

American Pine.

American pine when green weighs 44 pounds 12 ounces to the cubic foot. When seasoned, its weight is reduced to 30 pounds 11 ounces.

German Miles.

The mile in Germany is a somewhat puzzling measure. The explanation is that there are three kinds of miles—the German short mile,

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of
**Shoulder Braces
Supporters
AND
Suspenders**
Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER



now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

C. E. BOYNTON,
BOTTLED OF ALL KINDS OF
Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Redhead Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every effort will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton
16 Bow Street Portsmouth

Gray & Prime
DELIVER
COAL
IN BAGS
NO DUST NO NOISE
111 Market St. Telephone 24.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,
BLACKSMITH.

Horse Shoeing in all its branches. Particular attention given to interfering and over-reaching horses.

Ship Work, Carriage and Tool Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Stone Tool Sharpening a Specialty.

NO. 118 MARKET ST.

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MARCH 11.

SUN RISES..... 6:15 MOON SETS..... 5:27 P. M.
SUN SETS..... 6:45 FULL MOON..... 10:05 P. M.
LENGTH OF DAY..... 11:30

First Quarter, March 12th, 5h. 18m., evening, E.
Full Moon, March 23d, 10h. 22m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, April 1st, 1h. 24m., morning, E.
New Moon, April 8th, 8h. 50m., morning, E.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 37-2.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, March 10.—Forecast for New England: Fair Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy, probably rain, variable winds becoming east and fresh.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

"Town-meetin' day. St. Patrick's day draws near. Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 24 Congress street.

The new Postal Telegraph offices in Mechanics' block are being wired.

A bunch of Keys jingled right merrily at Music hall on Monday evening.

Winter may linger in the lap of spring until spring gets a few laps ahead.

The monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Athletic club will be held this Tuesday evening.

There was a meeting of the Boys' Guild of the Middle street church on Monday evening.

Strawberries are selling for from twenty-five to fifty cents per box in the Boston market.

At the regular meeting of the Red Men on Monday evening the child's degree was worked.

Correspondents in the country towns report that stay summer boarders are already beginning to arrive.

The body of Henry H. Locke, who died on Sunday at Greensboro, Ga., will probably arrive here on Wednesday.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Bacteric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Haverhill, Ky.

Music Lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

There will be a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday afternoon at the association rooms.

The monthly meeting of the board of managers of the Home for Aged Women will be held this Tuesday afternoon at the Home.

The Young People's society connected with the North church parish is to give an entertainment this Tuesday evening in the chapel.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

Early risers on Monday morning saw a large flock of wild geese moving in a southeasterly direction and not more than one hundred yards from the ground.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

At a stated communication of St. Andrew's lodge, No. 56, A. F. and A. M., on Monday evening, in Masonic hall, several candidates received the M. M. degree.

Pullman cars are just appearing from the shops glistening in new coats of paint and varnish on the outside and new fittings within, in anticipation of the summer rush.

A meeting of Davenport council, No. 7, Royal and Select Masters, will be held at Masonic hall on Wednesday evening, March 19, when the last degree will be conferred upon several candidates.

Years of suffering relieved in one night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store.

The Graffort club are to give the second of their public concerts at Peirce hall Thursday, March 13th.

The ladies chorus have been preparing some attractive part songs, and are to be assisted in their program by Mr. Leon Van Vliet of Boston, violin soloist, and Miss Mary Louise Bennett, contralto.

The Pentucket orchestra of Haverhill, Mass., will be heard at Peirce hall on the evening of April 2nd.

SECOND CONCERT.

The Graffort club are to give the second of their public concerts at Peirce hall Thursday, March 13th.

The ladies chorus have been preparing some attractive part songs, and are to be assisted in their program by Mr. Leon Van Vliet of Boston, violin soloist, and Miss Mary Louise Bennett, contralto.

The Pentucket orchestra of Haverhill, Mass., will be heard at Peirce hall on the evening of April 2nd.

SECOND CONCERT.

The Graffort club are to give the second of their public concerts at Peirce hall Thursday, March 13th.

The ladies chorus have been preparing some attractive part songs, and are to be assisted in their program by Mr. Leon Van Vliet of Boston, violin soloist, and Miss Mary Louise Bennett, contralto.

The Pentucket orchestra of Haverhill, Mass., will be heard at Peirce hall on the evening of April 2nd.

ELECTION DAY.

One of the Quietest Ever Known—Small Vote Predicted.

Election day dawned bright and clear and at six o'clock the election officers in the different wards were on hand and the polls were opened. Up to noon today there had been little or no excitement and a small vote was predicted by the knowing ones. The voting started in quite brisk in the early hours of the morning, the navy yard workmen voting before they went to their work. After nine o'clock came a lull in the votes which continued up to 12 o'clock. Then the voters commenced to pour in again and from then until 2 o'clock business was good in the booths.

In ward one the backers of the independent ticket claimed to be polling a big vote. This regular ticket people denied and which is right will not be known until the ballots are counted. In the other wards it is thought that but very little scratching is being done but of course the count may show a different aspect.

INVITED TO RETURN.

Methodist Society Wants Rev. Thomas Whiteside To Remain Here Another Year.

The Methodist society is so very well satisfied with its present pastor, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, that it desires him to remain here another year. This was the unanimous sense of the fourth quarterly conference of the church, which was held on Monday evening. Rev. Thomas Whiteside has served his charge most zealously during the two years that he has already been here. He will probably accept this invitation to prolong his stay. The conference was conducted by Rev. J. Eph E. Robins, presiding elder of the Dover district. It was largely attended. Considerable other business was transacted.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie A. Littlefield was held on Monday forenoon at 11:30 o'clock at the home in Eliot, Rev. Mr. Newton officiating. Interment took place in Mt. Pleasant cemetery. Undertaker H. W. Nickerson of this city had charge of the funeral arrangements.

The funeral of Mrs. Fannie Folsom Nowell took place this noon at 12 o'clock at the home on Pleasant street, Rev. Alfred Gooding of the Unitarian church officiating. Interment took place in the family lot at Harmony Grove cemetery. H. W. Nickerson had the arrangements of the funeral in charge.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, March 10.—Tug Nottingham, Boston, Port Johnson; schooner William Jones, New York, navy yard, coal.

Sailed, March 10.—Barges C. R. R. of N. J., No. 11; sloop Albert Baldwin.

Miss Mary Louise Bennett, who has not been heard here this season in concert, is to sing at the Graffort musical to be given Thursday, March 13th at Peirce hall. Mr. Leon Van Vliet, violin soloist, of Boston, is also to assist at this concert which is open to the public at a merely nominal sum.

POLICE COURT.

This morning at 10 o'clock John Crowley was arraigned for drunkenness before Judge Emery. Crowley has just returned from Brentwood and had drunk heavily since his return. He was sentenced to be confined at the county farm at Brentwood and pay costs of \$6.13.

PLEASING PROGRAM.

There was a good attendance at the entertainment given by the Woman's Foreign Missionary society connected with the Pearl street church on Monday evening. A very pleasing program of literary and musical selections was carried out by talent in the parish.

SENIOR GUILD.

Entertainment and banquet for the members of the Guild and their friends tomorrow evening will be a rare treat. Mrs. Jean Slocom, an eloquentist of great power, will give selections and a fine musical program has been arranged.

PLANT SYSTEM MILEAGE.

One thousand mile books of the Plant System of Railways good from Washington to Charleston, Savannah, Montgomery, Thomsville, Jacksonville, Tampa, Albany, Brunswick and all intermediate points. Rate \$25 each. On sale at office of J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Passenger Agent, No. 290 Broadway, New York.

The Top of a Town

—the roofing—is best and safest wherever MF Roofing Tin is used. MF is the original old-style terne plate, first made in England, perfected in America, and now the world's standard for tin roofing. Many houses roofed with MF fifty years ago have never required another covering. Your house will not require another roof much short of two generations if you use

MF Roofing Tin

Every sheet of this roofing tin is carefully examined for defects from the rolling of the iron plate to boxing for shipment, and every imperfect sheet is thrown out. MF has the heaviest, richest coating of pure tin and new lead and is impervious to rust. This MF trade mark is stamped on every sheet of the genuine. Ask your roofer, or write to W. C. CRONMEYER, Agent, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, for illustrated book on roofing.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY, NEW YORK.



NEW HAMPSHIRE'S ATTRACTIONS

As a Summer Resort to be Made Known Throughout the Country.

Considerable literature regarding New Hampshire and its attractions is soon to make its way to all sections of the country in the hope of increasing its already immense summer patronage. N. J. Bachelder, secretary of the state board of agriculture, has in the press a very handsome booklet on the summer residences that have been erected within the confines of the old Granite state by dwellers outside the state, and will point out the advantages of New Hampshire in this respect. It will be embellished with a large number of handsome half-tone engravings of some of the leading summer cottages and will also contain autograph letters on the subject from such men of prominence as Secretary of State John Hay and others. Scenes of leading scenic attractions will also appear, accompanied by an eloquent description of the natural beauties of the state. The cover is to be of special design and the book will be up to the standard set by Mr. Bachelder in the publications he has previously issued along this line.

He will also send out at the same time a new pamphlet on so-called abandoned farms that are suitable for summer homes or for agriculture and it is a noticeable fact in this connection that the list has been vastly reduced since he took this matter in hand. Another pamphlet that will likewise appear with the two mentioned will contain an official list of the summer hotels and boarding houses in the state. The last one was issued in 1899 and as there have been many changes a new list was deemed necessary. It has been suggested that the state could not put out better advertising matter at the St. Louis exposition than by distributing Mr. Bachelder's new book in abbreviated form and that all efforts to boom the state at that city be devoted to its summer attractions.

Governor Rollins is also to issue, this spring, a new guide book to New Hampshire. It is to contain an historical sketch of the state, a description of each county, a short story of each town with a list of its hotels and boarding houses, the names of the proprietors, the railroad station, how they can be reached, when they open and close, their terms by day and week and the number they can accommodate, with a brief description of each house as furnished by the proprietor. The book will also have a railroad map of the state and several road maps and a number of half-tone cuts. It is not being issued as a money making scheme, as is evident from the fact that not an advertisement has been solicited or will be received, but is simply in line with the former governor's efforts to boom New Hampshire.

It is also stated that a Boston house is preparing an attractive guide book to the lake region, so that New Hampshire bids fair to be loudly proclaimed to the outside world the coming summer. There is without doubt, no industry of more importance to the welfare of the state than that of summer boarding and it is gaining in volume with each season. Handsome residences are fast going up on every attractive location, one contractor having contracts for four fine cottages at Lake Sunapee alone, while the completion of the new Mount Washing-

PERSONALS.

Miss Mabel B. Witham passed Tuesday in Boston.

Col. A. F. Howard has returned from a trip to Washington.

Mrs. Thornton Pike of Newfield has been visiting friends on Columbia street.

Fred Webber, conductor on the local trolley road, is convalescent after a severe attack of the measles.

Mrs. Anne T. Hitchcock of Springfield, Mass., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. B. F. Blumbridge, of State street.

John W. Leavitt, clerk in the general store at the navy yard on Monday received a well deserved promotion with a substantial increase in pay.

Col. James Fomey, U. S. M. C., formerly stationed at this navy yard, is president of the naval count that is to try Maj. Waller and Lieut. Day at Manila for alleged execution of several natives of Samar without a trial.

Mr. and Mrs. George Parkerson of Salem street reached the sixty-second anniversary of their wedding last Saturday and have since been visited and congratulated at their home by a large number of the members of the Methodist church, where the venerable couple are very regular in their attendance in favorable weather.

H. P. Montgomery, his sister, Mrs. Thomas Thayer Brackett, and his mother, Mrs. Abbie G. Montgomery, went to Boston on Monday afternoon, and Mr. Montgomery and Mrs. Brackett continued on to New York where they will meet Miss Grace Sides and with her go to Pinehurst, N. C., for a short stay. The party will pass Easter in Washington.

ELIOT ELECTION.

Eliot, Me., March 10.—The annual town meeting was held today. There was but little flurry, the entire democratic ticket being easily elected, as follows:

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor, Moses E. Goodwin, Leander H. Plaisted and Morris S. Leach;

Town Clerk, William P. Fernald;

Town Agent, George W. Brown;

Town Treasurer, Herbert G. Emery;

Superintendent of School Committee, Wilmet E. Spinney;

Collector of Taxes, Harris E. Spinney;

Constable, Joseph T. Hodgdon;

Superintendent of Schools, Horace P. Abbott;

Road Committee, J. G. Hodgdon, T. Raymond Clark and Justin Brooks;

Auditor, Wilmet E. Spinney.

PLEASANT OCCASION.

The Standard Bearers, a new society of young people connected with the Methodist parish, held their regular monthly meeting on Monday evening. It took the form of a visit to one of the members, Miss Anita Schurman, of Middle road. The hostess had provided an appetizing supper and a very enjoyable musical entertainment was given by several in the company.

LIVE NEWS IN THE HERALD.

TEA TABLE TALK.

Already the strains of sweet Easter music are sounding, for every church choir in the city is busy rehearsing it. As the date comes a bit early this year, it is uncertain whether or not the elements of March will considerably refrain from their customary bluster and make it feasible for femininity to brighten the pews with the radiant headgear of the season. However that may be, the vocalists in the organ kells are sure to do their full share toward making the day one of delightful harmonies, quite regardless of the weather.

A prominent business man of this city, who has seen a large part of the word before he settled down here, made a remark to me Monday evening that you can paste in your hat as being just about right. Said he: "With the approach of spring I am minded that the time of year is at hand when old Portsmouth looks her best and her proudest—when she offers to natives and visitors alike natural advantages not excelled anywhere. From May 1st right up to October 1st, this quaint town by the sea is about as fine a place to bide in as you can find on your travels."

I notice that my old friends, the jovial members of Gen. Gilman Garrison command, U. V. U., don't intend to let their forthcoming tenth annual May party and ball fall one whit below the high standard of success set by the others. They have made one move in the right direction, anyway, in engaging the Pentucket orchestra for the occasion. This Haverhill organization always pleases in this city, as it does everywhere else.

Although it has been proclaimed abroad in several state papers that the Portsmouth High school is to send a team to the annual field meet of the New Hampshire Interscholastic Athletic association, I can't understand that it is not so. With all due respect for the merits of the local institution, I must say I do not see how it would win any glory by being represented at that event. There was a time when Portsmouth High could send out annually a squad of young athletes that could be depended upon to do the school credit, but that was some time ago. The athletic conditions there at present are not as encouraging as they might be.

By the way, all who heard the Fadettes (female) orchestra, conducted by Mrs. Caroline B. Nichols, that played at the U. V. U. May party several seasons ago, will learn with interest that Keith is to bring this organization to his Boston playhouse on Monday, March 24, for a week's concerts. It will change its program daily during the engagement. The Fadettes have achieved a reputation that is international not only for their ensemble work but for the cleverness of their soloists.


"Marty" Shapleigh, who is headed for Portsmouth after a long absence out West, is having a sorrowful home coming. In the baggage car ahead of him lies the body of one of his dearest friends, Henry H. Locke, who had been his companion in Arizona for the past eighteen months, even as he had been here. From Greensboro, Ga., where Death laid an unrelenting hand upon his chum last Sunday morning, to the seaport city of New Hampshire must seem a long, long way to the young man whose sober thoughts, day and night, are ever on the still form that he is bringing back to bereaved relatives and friends.

Golden Rule circle of King's Daughters connected with the Middle street church held a meeting on Monday evening.

UNDERWOOD

At the Herald Office

LOW PRICES.



Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we tack up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,

LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR

20 High Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered?—It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street. Rear Market.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal and Wood
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages. Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.
Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street.

THE Underwood Typewriter



EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Principle New
Writing Visible
Speed Increased
Touch Elastic
Automatic Conventions


Operation Unchangeable
Tabulating Rapidly
Shifting Speed
Strength Maintained
Actual Advantages

Examine the

UNDERWOOD

At the Herald Office

LOW PRICES.



Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we tack up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,

LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR

20 High Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered?—It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street. Rear Market.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal and Wood
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages. Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.
Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal and Wood
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages. Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.
Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages. Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.
Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street.